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* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	FEB 27	New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
NEWS 4	MAY 10	CA/CAplus enhanced with 1900-1906 U.S. patent records
NEWS 5	MAY 11	KOREAPAT updates resume
NEWS 6	MAY 19	Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 7	MAY 30	IPC 8 Rolled-up Core codes added to CA/CAplus and USPATFULL/USPAT2
NEWS 8	MAY 30	The F-Term thesaurus is now available in CA/CAplus
NEWS 9	JUN 02	The first reclassification of IPC codes now complete in INPADOC
NEWS 10	JUN 26	TULSA/TULSA2 reloaded and enhanced with new search and and display fields
NEWS 11	JUN 28	Price changes in full-text patent databases EPFULL and PCTFULL
NEWS 12	JUl 11	CHEMSAFE reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 13	JUl 14	FSTA enhanced with Japanese patents
NEWS 14	JUl 19	Coverage of Research Disclosure reinstated in DWPI
NEWS 15	AUG 09	INSPEC enhanced with 1898-1968 archive
NEWS 16	AUG 28	ADISCTI Reloaded and Enhanced
NEWS 17	AUG 30	CA(SM)/CAplus(SM) Austrian patent law changes
NEWS 18	SEP 11	CA/CAplus enhanced with more pre-1907 records
NEWS 19	SEP 21	CA/CAplus fields enhanced with simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS 20	SEP 25	CA(SM)/CAplus(SM) display of CA Lexicon enhanced
NEWS 21	SEP 25	CAS REGISTRY(SM) no longer includes Concord 3D coordinates
NEWS 22	SEP 25	CAS REGISTRY(SM) updated with amino acid codes for pyrrolysine
NEWS 23	SEP 28	CEABA-VTB classification code fields reloaded with new classification scheme

NEWS EXPRESS	JUNE 30 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01b, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 JUNE 2006.
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8
NEWS X25	X.25 communication option no longer available

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:17:10 ON 05 OCT 2006

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:17:24 ON 05 OCT 2006

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 4 OCT 2006 HIGHEST RN 909643-31-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 4 OCT 2006 HIGHEST RN 909643-31-8

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

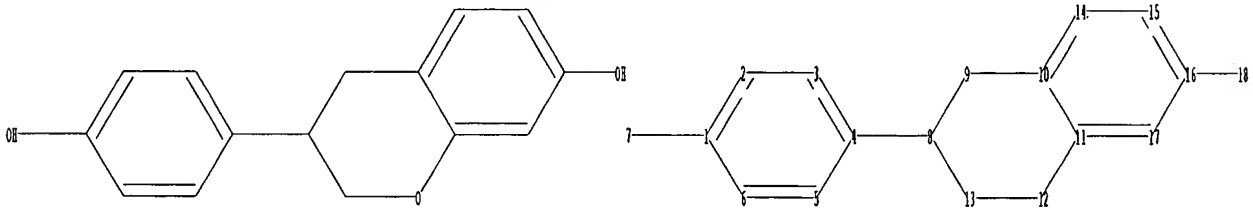
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 30, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10625934.str

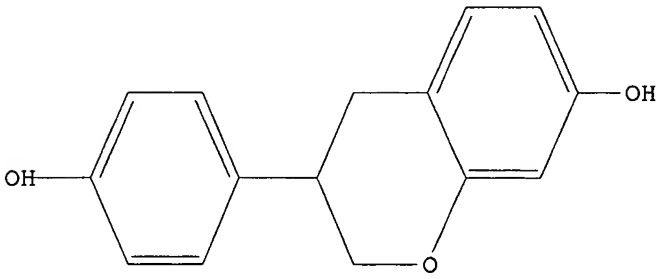


chain nodes :
7 18
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
chain bonds :
1-7 4-8 16-18
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 8-9 8-13 9-10 10-11 10-14 11-12 11-17 12-13 14-15 15-16 16-17
exact/norm bonds :
1-7 8-9 8-13 9-10 11-12 12-13 16-18
exact bonds :
4-8
normalized bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 10-11 10-14 11-17 14-15 15-16 16-17

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 15:17:37 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1583 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1583 ITERATIONS 28 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 29274 TO 34046
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 243 TO 877

L2 28 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:17:40 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 30767 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 30767 ITERATIONS 559 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 559 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> fil caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 166.94 167.15

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:17:43 ON 05 OCT 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 5 Oct 2006 VOL 145 ISS 15
FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 Oct 2006 (20061004/ED)

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=> s l3
L4 1058 L3

=> fil reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.46	167.61

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:17:48 ON 05 OCT 2006
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 4 OCT 2006 HIGHEST RN 909643-31-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 4 OCT 2006 HIGHEST RN 909643-31-8

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 30, 2006

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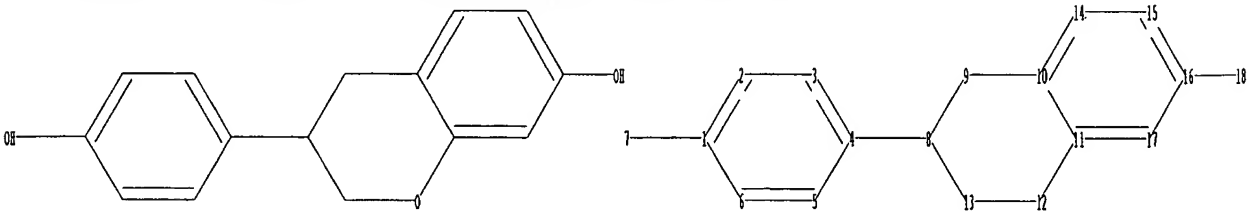
REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10625934b.str



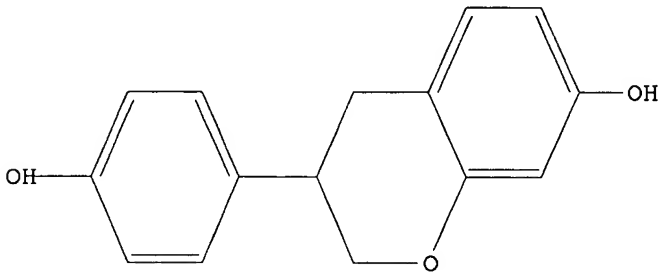
chain nodes :

7 18
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
chain bonds :
1-7 4-8 16-18
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 8-9 8-13 9-10 10-11 10-14 11-12 11-17 12-13
14-15 15-16 16-17
exact/norm bonds :
1-7 16-18
exact bonds :
4-8 8-9 8-13 9-10 11-12 12-13
normalized bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 10-11 10-14 11-17 14-15 15-16 16-17
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 : 8 :

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:CLASS

L5   STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d
L5 HAS NO ANSWERS
L5   STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l5
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 15:18:24 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -   372 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED   372 ITERATIONS   27 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 6283 TO   8597
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 229 TO   851

L6   27 SEA SSS SAM L5

=> s l5 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:18:27 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -   7120 TO ITERATE

```
100.0% PROCESSED     7120 ITERATIONS                          490 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L7          490 SEA SSS FUL L5

=> fil caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                   166.94     334.55

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:18:29 ON 05 OCT 2006
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 5 Oct 2006  VOL 145 ISS 15
FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 Oct 2006  (20061004/ED)

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=> s l7
L8          935 L7

=> s l8 and composition
         666114 COMPOSITION
         305861 COMPOSITIONS
         965659 COMPOSITION
                (COMPOSITION OR COMPOSITIONS)
        1422997 COMPN
         576323 COMPNS
        1744535 COMPN
                (COMPN OR COMPNS)
        2195940 COMPOSITION
                (COMPOSITION OR COMPN)
L9           80 L8 AND COMPOSITION

=> s l9 and estrogen
          78667 ESTROGEN
          52447 ESTROGENS
          90784 ESTROGEN
                (ESTROGEN OR ESTROGENS)
L10          20 L9 AND ESTROGEN

=> d ibib abs hitstr tot
THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 102.20 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:y
```

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:259941 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:349898
TITLE: Cooperative effects of isoflavones and exercise on bone and lipid metabolism in postmenopausal Japanese women: a randomized placebo-controlled trial
AUTHOR(S): Wu, Jian; Oka, Jun; Higuchi, Mitsuru; Tabata, Izumi; Toda, Toshiya; Fujioka, Maiko; Fuku, Noriyuki; Teramoto, Takanori; Okuhira, Takenori; Ueno, Tomomi; Uchiyama, Shigeto; Urata, Kouji; Yamada, Kazuhiko; Ishimi, Yoshiko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Applied Food Research, National Institute of Health and Nutrition, Tokyo, 162-8636, Japan
SOURCE: Metabolism, Clinical and Experimental (2006), 55(4), 423-433
CODEN: METAAJ; ISSN: 0026-0495
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

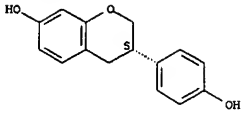
AB Cooperative effects of isoflavones and exercise on bone and lipid metabolism have been exhibited in estrogen-deficient animals; however, results from clin. trials have not been published. In this study, we determined the effects of isoflavone intake and walking and their interaction on bone and lipid metabolism in postmenopausal women over 24 wk. The bioavailability and metabolism of isoflavones (daidzein in particular) were also examined to clarify the mechanism of their bone-protective effects in humans. One hundred twenty-eight subjects were randomly assigned to 4 groups: placebo; placebo combined with walking (3 times per wk); isoflavone intake (75 mg of isoflavones conjugates per day); and isoflavone combined with walking. The subjects were classified by equol status (producers or nonproducers) as identified using production of equol from daidzein in fecal culture. Bone mineral d. (BMD), body compn., and serum concns. of isoflavones were assessed. Serum high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol concentration significantly increased (6.1%, P = .03), and fat mass in the whole body significantly decreased (-4.3%, P = .0003) from the baseline in the combined intervention group.. There were no significant differences in BMD between baseline and postintervention in any of the treatment groups. However, the percent changes in BMD in equol producers were -0.53% and +0.13% in the sub-whole body and total hip, resp. This was significantly different compared with -1.35 and -1.77 for the sub-whole body and total hip, resp., in nonproducers in the isoflavone group (P = .049 and .040, resp.). The mean serum equol concentration was significantly higher in equol producers than in nonproducers in the isoflavone groups, but not in the placebo group. The combination of isoflavones and exercise exhibited favorable effects on serum lipid and body composition of postmenopausal women. The findings of this study suggest that the preventive effects of isoflavones on bone loss depend on the individual's intestinal flora for equol production

IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(cooperative effects of isoflavones and exercise on bone and lipid metabolism in postmenopausal Japanese women)

RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:105092 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:429684
TITLE: Postmenopausal bone mineral density in relation to soy isoflavone-metabolizing phenotypes
AUTHOR(S): Frankenfeld, Cara L.; McTiernan, Anne; Thomas, Wendy K.; LaCroix, Kristin; McVarish, Lynda; Holt, Victoria L.; Schwartz, Stephen M.; Lampe, Johanna W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cancer Prevention Program, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA, 98109-1024, USA
SOURCE: Maturitas (2006), 53(3), 315-324
CODEN: MATUDK; ISSN: 0378-5122
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

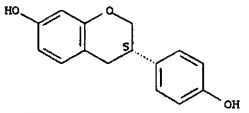
AB Intestinal bacterial metabolize the soy isoflavone daidzein to O-desmethylangolensin (O-DMA) or equol. Some individuals do not excrete O-DMA or equol after soy consumption, suggesting they do not harbor bacteria capable of producing these metabolites. The aim of this study was to evaluate bone mineral d. (BMD) in relation to presence of these urinary metabolites. BMD, determined by whole-body dual x-ray absorptiometry scan, was age-adjusted and evaluated in relation to O-DMA-producer and equol-producer phenotypes in 92 postmenopausal women, aged 50-75 years. Women consumed supplemental soy foods (daidzein source) for 3 days and collected a first-void urine sample on the fourth day in order to determine metabolic phenotypes. In O-DMA producers (n = 76) compared to O-DMA non-producers (n = 16), greater total, leg and head BMD (p < 0.05) were observed Total BMD among the O-DMA producers (geometric mean = 1.04 g/cm2) was 6% greater than total BMD among the O-DMA non-producers (geometric mean = 0.98 g/cm2). Total and site-specific BMD did not differ between equol producers (n = 24) and non-producers (n = 68) (p > 0.05). In exploratory analyses, among regular soy consumers, spinal BMD was 20% lower among the equol producers than non-producers, whereas, among soy non-consumers, no such difference was observed (p-interaction < 0.05). Among equol producers, circulating estrone and free estradiol concns. were inversely or not associated with total BMD, whereas, among equol non-producers, these hormones were pos. associated (p-interaction < 0.05). Our results provide evidence that intestinal bacterial composition may influence BMD in postmenopausal women. Further studies characterizing assocns. of intestinal bacterial profiles with BMD are warranted.

IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(circulating estrone and free estradiol were inversely or not associated with total bone mineral d. in soy isoflavone daidzein metabolite equol producing postmenopausal woman)

RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

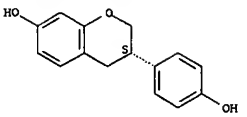
L10 ANSWER 3 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1065679 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:386117
TITLE: Soy processing affects metabolism and disposition of dietary isoflavones in ovariectomized Balb/c mice
AUTHOR(S): Allred, Clinton D.; Twaddle, Nathan C.; Allred, Kimberly F.; Goeppinger, Tracy S.; Churchwell, Mona I.; Ju, Young H.; Helferich, William G.; Doerge, Daniel R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Food Science and Human Nutrition, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, IL, 61801, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry (2005), 53(22), 8542-8550
CODEN: JAFCAU; ISSN: 0021-8561
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Soybean foods and dietary supplements are widely consumed for potential health benefits. Previous studies show that isoflavone-supplemented diets with equal genistein equivalent differently stimulated mammary tumor growth in athymic mice based on the degree of soybean processing. Blood plasma pharmacokinetic anal. and metabolite identification were done in Balb/c mice fed the same diets, which contained genistin, mixed isoflavones, Novasoy, soy molasses, or soybean flour plus mixed isoflavones. Whereas the degree of soybean processing affected several parameters of isoflavone bioavailability and gut microflora metabolism of daidzein to equol, stimulation of tumor growth correlated only with plasma concns. of the aglycon genistein produced by the diets. This conclusion was consistent with the known estrogen agonist activity of genistein aglycon on mammary tumor growth. Blood plasma equol concns. inversely correlated with the degree of soybean processing. Although antagonism of genistein-stimulated tumor growth by equol could explain this result, the very low concns. of aglycon equol in plasma (12-fold lower relative to genistein) were inconsistent with any effect. The data underscore the importance of food processing, which can remove non-nutritive components from soybeans, on the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of isoflavones. Such changes in diet composition may affect circulating, and presumably target tissue, concns. of genistein aglycon, which can initiate estrogen receptor-mediated processes required for the stimulation of tumor growth in mouse models of postmenopausal breast cancer.

IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(soybean processing affects metabolism and disposition of dietary isoflavones in ovariectomized Balb/c mice)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



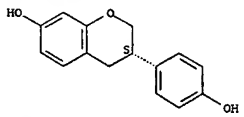
REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:870087 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:33812
TITLE: Bioassay-Directed Identification of Estrogen Residues in Urine by Liquid Chromatography Electrospray Quadrupole Time-of-Flight Mass Spectrometry
AUTHOR(S): Nielen, Michel W. F.; van Bennekom, Eric O.; Heskamp, Henri H.; van Rhijn, J. A.; Bovee, Toine F. H.; Hoogenboom, L. A. P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: RIKILT Institute of Food Safety, Wageningen, 6700 AE, Neth.
SOURCE: Analytical Chemistry (2004), 76(22), 6600-6608
CODEN: ANCHAM; ISSN: 0003-2700
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A new approach to the search for residues of known and unknown estrogens in calf urine is presented. Following enzymic deconjugation and solid-phase extraction, a minor part of the samples is screened for estrogen activity using a recently developed rapid reporter gene bioassay. The remainder of the bioactive exts. is analyzed by gradient liquid chromatog. (LC) with, in parallel, bioactivity and mass spectrometric detection via effluent splitting toward a 96-well fraction collector and an electrospray quadrupole time-of-flight mass spectrometer (QTOFMS). The LC fractions in the 96-well plate are used for the detection of estrogen activity using the bioassay. The biogram obtained features a 20-s time resolution, and the suspect well nos. can be easily correlated with the LC/QTOFMS retention time. The mass spectral data from the thus assigned relevant parts of the chromatograms are background subtracted, followed by accurate mass measurement, element composition calcn., and identification. The method allows estrogen activity detection and identification of unknown estrogens in urine at the 1-2 ng/L level, in compliance with current residue anal. performance for hormone abuse in cattle. The applicability of this LC/bioassay/QTOFMS approach for the identification of estrogens in real-life samples is demonstrated by the anal. of several calf urine samples, and preliminary data from a pig feed sample.

IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(bioassay-directed identification of estrogen residues in urine by liquid chromatog. electrospray quadrupole time-of-flight mass spectrometry)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

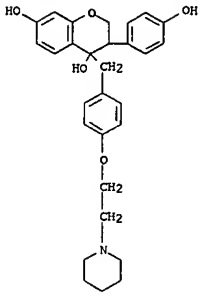
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:506090 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:184593
TITLE: Synthesis, pharmacological evaluation, and structure-activity relationships of benzopyran derivatives with potent SERM activity
AUTHOR(S): Amari, Gabriele; Armani, Elisabetta; Ghirardi, Silvia; Delcanale, Maurizio; Civelli, Maurizio; Caruso, Paola Lorenza; Galbiati, Elisabetta; Lipreri, Milco; Rivara, Silvia; Lodola, Alessio; Mor, Marco
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chiesi Farmaceutici S.p.A., Department of Medicinal Chemistry, Parma, I-43100, Italy
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2004), 12(14), 3763-3782
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:184593

AB The synthesis, binding affinity for estrogen receptor subtypes (ERα and ERβ) and pharmacol. activity on rat uterus of a new class of potent ligands, characterized by a 3-phenylbenzopyran scaffold with a basic side chain in position 4, are reported. Some of these compds., endowed with very high receptor affinity, showed potent inhibition of agonist-stimulated uterine growth, with no or limited proliferative effect. Binding affinity mostly depended on the nature and position of substituents at the 3-Ph ring, while the uterine activity seems to be affected by basic chain length. Compound CHF4227 showed excellent binding affinity and antagonist activity on the uterus. The docking of benzopyran derivs. explained the structure-affinity relationships observed for 3-Ph substitution: a small, hydrophobic 4'-substituent could interact with a small accessory binding cavity, while di-substitution at 4' and 3' led to some ERα selectivity. This selectivity can be ascribed to differences in amino acid composition and side chain conformation in the region accommodating the 3-Ph ring at human ERα and ERβ ligand-binding domain.

IT 738601-52-0P
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis, pharmacol. evaluation, and structure-activity relationships of benzopyran derivs. with potent SERM activity)

RN 738601-52-0 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-[[4-[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



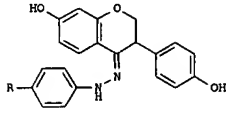
REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:390237 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:406680
TITLE: Preparation of aminated isoflavonoid derivatives for use in pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): Kelly, Graham Edmund; Heaton, Andrew; Faragalla, Jane; Bremner, John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novogen Research Pty. Ltd., Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004039793	A1	20040513	WO 2003-AU1446	20031103
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2504653	AA	20040513	CA 2003-2504653	20031103
AU 2003277969	A1	20040525	AU 2003-277969	20031103
EP 1556368	A1	20050727	EP 2003-769053	20031103
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1708490	A	20051214	CN 2003-80102565	20031103
JP 2006513997	T2	20060427	JP 2004-547289	20031103
NO 2005002524	A	20050526	NO 2005-2524	20050526
US 2006100238	A1	20060511	US 2005-532074	20051128
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 2002-952453 A	20021101
			WO 2003-AU1446 W	20031103

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:406680
GI



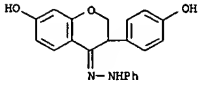
I

AB Aminated isoflavonoids, such as I [R = H, NO2, Me], were synthesized by aminating the 4-keto group of an isoflavanone. Claimed uses for these aminated isoflavanoids include treatment, prevention or amelioration of diseases associated with aberrant cell survival, aberrant cell proliferation, abnormal cellular migration, abnormal angiogenesis, abnormal estrogen/androgen balance, dysfunctional or abnormal steroid genesis, degeneration including degenerative changes within blood vessel walls, inflammation and immunol. imbalance and for inducing apoptosis in cells expressing abnormal prosurvival phenotype, inhibiting migration of cells having an abnormal cellular migration phenotype, and inhibiting angiogenesis in tissue expressing aberrant angiogenic phenotype. Thus, isoflavonoid I (R = H) was prepd. by reacting dihydrodaidzein with phenylhydrazine hydrochloride using NaOAc in MeOH. The prepd. isoflavonoid derivs. were assayed for cytotoxicity against cancer cell lines, such as prostate LNCaP and DU-145 and lung carcinoma NCI-H460, for androgen inhibition, for inhibition of thromboxane synthase and COX.

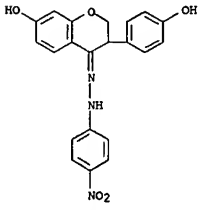
L10 ANSWER 6 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

IT 688358-33-0P 688358-34-1P 688358-35-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of aminated isoflavonoid derivs. for use in pharmaceutical compns.)

RN 688358-33-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, phenylhydrazone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

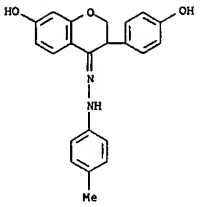


RN 688358-34-1 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (4-nitrophenyl)hydrazone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

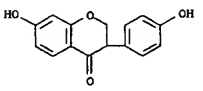


RN 688358-35-2 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (4-methylphenyl)hydrazone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



IT 17238-05-0, Dihydrodaidzein
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of aminated isoflavonoid derivs. for use in pharmaceutical compns.)
RN 17238-05-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

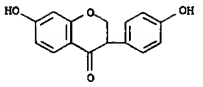


L10 ANSWER 7 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:80464 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:127560
TITLE: Food and skin products containing enantiomeric equol
INVENTOR(S): Setchell, Kenneth David Reginald; Cole, Sidney John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Children's Hospital Medical Center, USA; Australian Health & Nutrition Association Limited
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004009035	A2	20040129	WO 2003-US23056	20030724
WO 2004009035	A3	20041104		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2492754	AA	20040129	CA 2003-2492754	20030724
AU 2003259220	A1	20040209	AU 2003-259220	20030724
US 2004147594	A1	20040729	US 2003-625989	20030724
US 2004235758	A1	20041125	US 2003-625934	20030724
EP 1545206	A2	20050629	EP 2003-765987	20030724
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1681386	A	20051012	CN 2003-822155	20030724
JP 2006504409	T2	20060209	JP 2004-523362	20030724
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-398270P P	20020724
			WO 2003-US23056 W	20030724

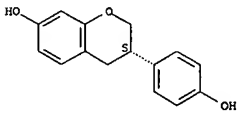
AB A composition for use in making com. food and skin products comprises S-equol, or R-equol, or mixts., including both a non-racemic mixture and a racemic mixture, of S-equol and R-equol. The composition can be used to make articles of commerce such as food supplements, pharmaceuticals, and medicaments. Racemic equol is resolved into sep. isomers by HPLC on Chiralcel OJ (cellulose tris(4-methylbenzoate) on a 10μm silica-gel substrate). Rapid bacterial conversion of daidzein to S-equol in foods can be achieved by using a mixed culture of Bifidobacterium lactis, Lactobacillus acidophilus, Lactococcus lactis, Enterococcus faecium, Lactobacillus casei, and Lactobacillus salivarius.
IT 17238-05-0, Dihydrodaidzein
RL: BCP (Biochemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(equol formation from dietary; food and skin products containing enantiomeric equol)
RN 17238-05-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



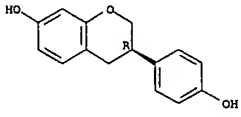
IT 531-95-3P
RL: ANT (Analyte); BMF (Bioindustrial manufacture); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(food and skin products containing enantiomeric equol)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



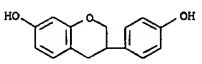
IT 221054-79-1, R-Equol
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(food and skin products containing enantiomeric equol)
RN 221054-79-1 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



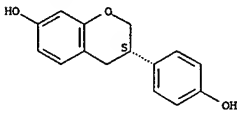
IT 94105-90-5, (±)-Equol
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(food and skin products containing enantiomeric equol)
RN 94105-90-5 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



IT 531-95-3D, conjugates
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(food and skin products containing enantiomeric equol)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



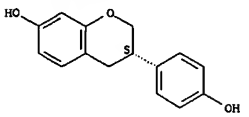
L10 ANSWER 8 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:414182 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:406945
TITLE: Antiproliferative compositions containing isoflavones
INVENTOR(S): Helvoort, Adrianus Lambertus Bertholdus; Van Norren, Klaske; Hageman, Robert Johan Joseph; Verwilligen, Wendy Antoinette; Lansink, Mirian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nutricia N.V., Neth.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1314438	A1	20030528	EP 2001-204495	20011123
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
CA 2468180	AA	20030530	CA 2002-2468180	20021125
WO 2003043658	A1	20030530	WO 2002-NL764	20021125
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002348628	A1	20030610	AU 2002-348628	20021125
EP 1448232	A1	20040825	EP 2002-782020	20021125
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
CN 1615155	A	20050511	CN 2002-827489	20021125
JP 2005513025	T2	20050512	JP 2003-545336	20021125
US 2004259815	A1	20041223	US 2004-496411	20040521
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2001-204495 A	20011123
			WO 2002-NL764 W	20021125

AB Non-estrogen-dependent hyperproliferation of cells in animals or humans can be prevented or treated by means of a pharmaceutical or nutritional composition containing a combination of 2 or more inhibitors of the G1/S phase of the cell cycle; and 2 or more inhibitors of the G2/M phase of the cell cycle; and 2 or more inhibitors of protein tyrosine kinase activity. Especially, the composition comprises 2 or more compds. selected from flavanolignans, carotenoids and isoflavone. Thus, a composition for the treatment of benign prostate hyperplasia contained soy isoflavones 30, lycopene 5, Silybum marianum 50, saw palmetto extract 320, selenium 0.10, zinc 15, copper 2, Prunus africana extract 6, soybean oil 500, and soy lecithin 200 mg/day.
IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antiproliferative compns. containing isoflavones)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

Absolute stereochemistry.



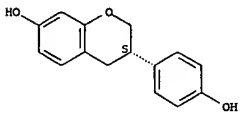
REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:14345 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:67083
TITLE: Flavonoids for inhibition of estrogen activity caused by environmental hormones
INVENTOR(S): Yamada, Koji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sangaku Renkei Kiko Kyushu K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003002830	A2	20030108	JP 2001-186118	20010620
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-186118	20010620
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 138:67083			

AB Provided are methods using flavonoids and compns. containing flavonoids for inhibiting estrogen activity, especially those induced by environmental hormones. The flavonoid may also be a isoflavone (e.g. daidzein or genistein), flavone and flavonol (e.g. luteolin or quercetin), or their analog or derivative Thus, tested was competitive inhibition of binding between 17β-estradiol and estrogen receptor by the flavonoids and other environmental hormone derived from pharmaceutical (e.g. diethystilgestrol, tamoxifen, Mestranol, and clomiphene), coumestan (e.g. coumestrol), pesticide (e.g. chlordecone and methoxychlor), herbicide (e.g. Cyanazine and 2,4-dichlorophenol), alkylphenol (e.g. 4-nonylphenol, 4-tert-octylphenol and 4-ethylphenol), polymerizer (e.g. n-butylbenzene, benzophenone and p-nitrotoluene), plasticizer (e.g. bisphenol A, and bis-2-ethylhexyl adipate), 4-dihydroxybiphenol, 2,2,2-trichloroethanol, etc.
IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(flavonoids for inhibition of estrogen activity caused by environmental hormones)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 10 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:435068 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:46098
TITLE: Preparation of methylchromane or thiochromane derivatives with anti-estrogenic properties for the treatment of breast cancer
INVENTOR(S): Jo, Jae-chon; Ahn, Koo-hyeon; Kim, Ju-su; Ho, Pil-su; Morikawa, Kazumi; Kanbe, Yoshitake; Nishimoto, Masahiro; Kim, Myung-hwa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): C & C Research Laboratories, S. Korea
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001042237	A1	20010614	WO 2000-KR1446	20001213
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
KR 2001055765	A	20010704	KR 1999-57065	19991213
AU 2001020284	A5	20010618	AU 2001-20284	20001213
EP 1240156	A1	20020918	EP 2000-983541	20001213
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003516402	T2	20030513	JP 2001-543536	20001213
US 2003013756	A1	20030116	US 2002-149750	20020613
US 6555571	B2	20030429		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 1999-57065 A	19991213
			WO 2000-KR1446 W	20001213
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 135:46098			

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The invention relates to 3-methyl-chromane or -thiochromane derivs. I, and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, stereoisomers or hydrates [wherein: X = O, S; R1 = H, metal; m = 2-14]. It also relates to anti-estrogenic pharmaceutical compns. which comprise the compds. as active components. I exhibit good antiestrogenic activity without substantial agonistic effects, even when administered orally. I are useful for treatment of estrogen-related diseases, particularly breast cancer. Four specific examples were prepared and claimed. For instance, chromanone precursor II was converted to invention compound III in 6 steps: (1) methylation at the 3-position with MeI; (2) reduction and cis-allylation at the carbonyl group; (3) coupling of the allyl group with Et 2-(7,7,8,8,8-pentafluorooctyl)dec-9-enoate; (4) hydrogenation of the allyl double bond; (5) deprotection of the

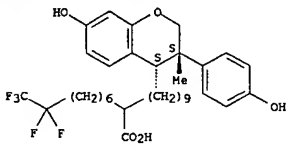
L10 ANSWER 10 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
methoxymethyl ethers; and (6) hydrolysis of the ester. At an oral dose of 10 mg/kg in ovariectomized mice, III gave 85.1% inhibition of 17β-estradiol benzoate-induced uterine wt. gain, vs. only 41.7% inhibition using the known antiestrogen ZM189154.

IT 344466-68-8P 344466-69-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of anti-estrogenic methylchromane or thiochromane derivs. for
treatment of breast cancer)

RN 344466-68-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4-undecanoic acid, 3,4-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-α-(7,7,8,8,8-pentafluorooctyl)-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

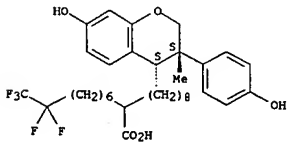
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 344466-69-9 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4-decanoic acid, 3,4-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-α-(7,7,8,8,8-pentafluorooctyl)-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

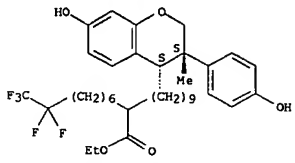


IT 344466-81-5P 344466-84-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of anti-estrogenic methylchromane or thiochromane derivs. for
treatment of breast cancer)

RN 344466-81-5 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4-undecanoic acid, 3,4-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-α-(7,7,8,8,8-pentafluorooctyl)-, ethyl ester, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

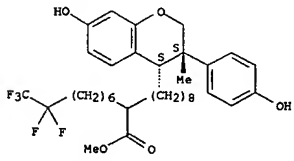
L10 ANSWER 10 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 344466-84-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4-decanoic acid, 3,4-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-α-(7,7,8,8,8-pentafluorooctyl)-, methyl ester, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:435067 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:46097
TITLE: Preparation of metal salts of methylchromane or thiochromane derivatives with anti-estrogenic properties for the treatment of breast cancer
INVENTOR(S): Jo, Jae-chon; Park, Sung-dae; Lim, Hyun-suk; Ahn, Sung-oh; Morikawa, Kazumi; Kanbe, Yoshitake; Nishimoto, Masahiro; Kim, Myung-hwa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): C & C Research Laboratories, S. Korea
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001042236	A1	20010614	WO 2000-KR1445	20001213
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
KR 2001055766	A	20010704	KR 1999-57066	19991213
EP 1240155	A1	20020918	EP 2000-983540	20001213
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003516401	T2	20030513	JP 2001-543535	20001213
US 2003092695	A1	20030515	US 2002-149754	20020613

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: KR 1999-57066 A 19991213
WO 2000-KR1445 W 20001213

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:46097
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The invention relates to metal salts of 3-methyl-chromane or -thiochromane derivs., specifically I, and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, stereoisomers or hydrates [wherein: X = O, S; R1 = metal; m = 2-14; n = 2-7]. It also relates to anti-estrogenic pharmaceutical compns. which comprise the compds. as active components. I exhibit good antiestrogenic activity without substantial agonistic effects, even when administered orally. Moreover, I exhibit highly improved solubility I are useful for treatment of estrogen-related diseases, particularly breast cancer. Three specific examples (all sodium salts) were prepared and claimed. For instance, thiochromanone precursor II was converted to invention compound III in 10 steps: (1) alkynylation of the ketone with an ω-silylated octyne; (2) reduction of the resulting alc. and alkyne moieties to give cis stereochem.; (3) desilylation; (4) mesylation of the resulting alc.; (5) conversion of the mesylate to an iodide; (6) coupling of the iodide with the malonate ester CF3CF2(CH2)3CH(CO2Et)2; (7) saponification

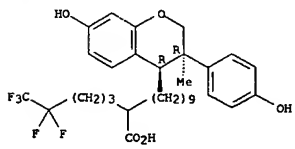
L10 ANSWER 11 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
of the diester; (8) monodecarboxylation of the diacid; (9) demethylation of the methoxy groups; and (10) conversion to the Na salt. At an oral dose of 10 mg/kg in ovariectomized mice, the Na salt III gave 74% inhibition of 17β-estradiol benzoate-induced uterine wt. gain, vs. 79% for the corresponding free acid, and only 69% for the known steroidal antiestrogen ICI182,780. III was markedly more sol. than either the free acid or the comparison compd. in artificial intestinal juice. III was also water-sol. to nearly the same extent, whereas the other 2 compds. were essentially insol.

IT 344466-22-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of metal salts of methylchromane or thiochromane derivs. with
anti-estrogenic properties for treatment of breast cancer)

RN 344466-22-4 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4-undecanoic acid, 3,4-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-α-(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)-, monosodium salt, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



● Na

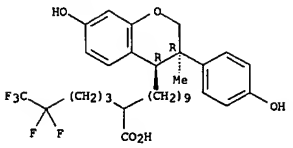
IT 252945-99-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of metal salts of methylchromane or thiochromane derivs. with
anti-estrogenic properties for treatment of breast cancer)

RN 252945-99-6 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4-undecanoic acid, 3,4-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-α-(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

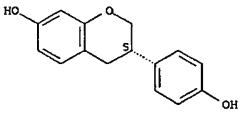
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:424978 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:357308
TITLE: Animal models impacted by phytoestrogens in commercial chow: Implications for pathways influenced by hormones
AUTHOR(S): Brown, Nadine M.; Setchell, Kenneth D. R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinical Mass Spectrometry, Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati, OH, 45227, USA
SOURCE: Laboratory Investigation (2001), 81(5), 735-747
CODEN: LAINAW; ISSN: 0023-6837
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Most com. rodent diets are formulated with soybean protein and deliver large daily doses of isoflavones to animals throughout their lifespan, including the in utero period. Isoflavones are bioavailable and com. rodent diets universally used by animal facilities lead to very high steady-state blood serum isoflavone concns. in adult rats (2613±873 ng/mL) and mice (2338±531 ng/mL), exceeding the endogenous estrogen levels 30,000- to 60,000-fold. The maternal-fetal intrauterine transfer of isoflavones was demonstrated in animals fed standard Purina 5001 soybean-containing diet. The newborn rat pups had high serum isoflavone levels (540±174 ng/mL) that were maintained throughout the suckling period by passage of isoflavones into the maternal milk. The findings have profound implications for all animal expts., including multigenerational studies and studies of transgenic animals, especially when biochem. or morphol. end-points are influenced by the hormonal or nonhormonal properties of phytoestrogens. The phytoestrogens have the potential to modulate genotypic and phenotypic expression in general and all investigators should be vigilant to the phytoestrogen composition of com. rodent diets because there is a history of potent biol. effects in larger animals and in humans from high circulating isoflavone concns.

IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(dietary soybean isoflavone phytoestrogens in com. laboratory rodent chow feeds impact on rat and mouse models, pathways influenced by hormones and exptl. outcomes)

RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 96 THERE ARE 96 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:50474 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:110467
TITLE: Method and compositions using phytosterols and phytoestrogens for inhibiting biosynthesis or bioactivity of endogenous steroid sex hormones in humans
INVENTOR(S): Hughes, Claude L., Jr.; Magoffin, Denis A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001003687	A2	20010118	WO 2000-US18909	20000712
WO 2001003687	A3	20010809		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

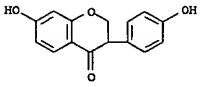
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-353004 A 19990713

AB A method is disclosed for inhibiting biosynthesis or bioactivity of endogenous steroid sex hormones in both men and women involving the administration of a combination of phytosterol(s) and phytoestrogen(s) to inhibit enzymic activity in the steroidogenic biosynthetic pathway that converts steroid progestins and androgens to more potent steroidal hormones, like estradiol and dihydrotestosterone. Also disclosed is a pharmaceutical composition useful for inhibiting biosynthesis or bioactivity of endogenous steroid sex hormones in humans. The pharmaceutical composition is formulated in a delivery system to deliver a dose of 50-250 mg of a phytosterol(s), e.g. campesterol, sitosterol, fucosterol, stigmasterol, stigmastanol, or stigmastadienone, or a derivative or conjugate of any of these, and 20-150 mg of a phytoestrogen(s), e.g. a lignan, isoflavone, flavone, or coumestan compound(s).

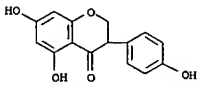
IT 17238-05-0, Dihydrodaidzein 21554-71-2, Dihydrogenistein 304892-20-4
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(phytosterols and phytoestrogens for inhibiting biosynthesis or bioactivity of endogenous steroid sex hormones in humans)

RN 17238-05-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

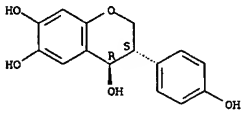


RN 21554-71-2 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 304892-20-4 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,6,7-triol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3R,4S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



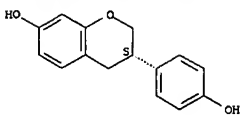
L10 ANSWER 14 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:130584 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:200924
TITLE: Compositions and treatments to reduce side effects of administration of androgenic testosterone precursors
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Weider Nutrition International, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9907381	A1	19990218	WO 1998-US16679	19980811
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9887798	A1	19990301	AU 1998-87798	19980811
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-55346P	P 19970811
			WO 1998-US16679	W 19980811

AB A method for reducing potential adverse effects of androgenic testosterone precursors by interfering with production or action of testosterone and estrogen metabolites by nutrient combinations is described. Although androgenic testosterone precursors themselves have little or no toxicity, there is the potential for their metabolites, estradiol and dihydrotestosterone, to enhance or cause hormone-responsive illnesses such as breast or prostatic cancer, benign prostatic hyperplasia, or hirsutism or acne in women. The use of the nutrient combinations reduces the formation or action of estradiol and dihydrotestosterone, thereby reducing potential adverse effects from increased production of these hormones following androgenic testosterone precursor administration. This may be accomplished without negating the effects of testosterone on muscle anabolism. The nutrient combinations include androstenedione, DHEA, pregnenolone, androstenediols, norandrostenedione and norandrostenediols, and natural products which reduce estrogen effects in the estrogen-responsive tissues, and substances to reduce formation of dihydrotestosterone from testosterone in prostate tissue. Thus, a composition contained androstenedione 100, green tea extract 50, and zinc arginate 10 mg.
IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. for reduction of side effects of administration of androgenic testosterone precursors)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



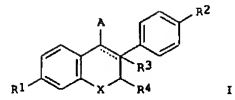
REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:402432 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:81667
TITLE: Novel benzopyran and thiochroman derivatives useful as antiestrogens
INVENTOR(S): Jo, Jae Chon; Park, Sung Dae; Lim, Hyun Suk; Kim, Ju Su; Kim, Sung Jin; Morikawa, Kazumi; Kanbe, Yoshitake; Nishimoto, Masahiro; Kim, Myung-hwa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): C & C Research Laboratories, S. Korea
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 125 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9825916	A1	19980618	WO 1997-KR265	19971213
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9854134	A1	19980703	AU 1998-54134	19971213
AU 722089	B2	20000720		
EP 944613	A1	19990929	EP 1997-947971	19971213
EP 944613	B1	20021009		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
CN 1244863	A	20000216	CN 1997-181472	19971213
CN 1120162	B	20030903		
JP 2000507620	T2	20000620	JP 1998-526521	19971213
JP 3251946	B2	20020128		
AT 225782	E	20021015	AT 1997-947971	19971213
ES 2185054	T3	20030416	ES 1997-947971	19971213
CA 2275166	C	20030722	CA 1997-2275166	19971213
CA 2275166	AA	19980618		
US 6153768	A	20001128	US 1999-319616	19990608
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 1996-65301	A 19961213
			KR 1997-26915	A 19970624
			WO 1997-KR265	W 19971213

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:81667
GI

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



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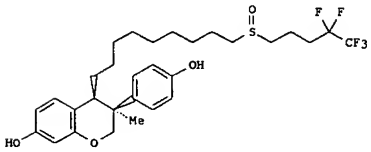
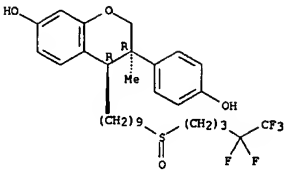


II

AB The invention relates to novel benzopyran derivs. having anti-estrogenic activity. More specifically, the invention relates to novel benzopyran and thiochroman derivs. I and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof [in which the dashed line = optional pi bond; R1, R2 = H, OH, or OR; R = acyl or alkyl; R3 = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, or null when R3 is absent; R4 = H or alkyl; A = (CH2)mSOnR5, C6H4O(CH2)mSOnR5, C6H4O(CH2)mNR6R7, (CH2)mSOn(CH2)pNR6R7; R5, R6, and R7 = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, or haloalkenyl; or NR6R7 = 4- to 8-membered heterocyclic ring which can be substituted with R5; X = O, S, or NR8; R8 = H or alkyl; m = 2-15; n = 0-2; and p = 0-4]. Also disclosed are a preparation process, and antiestrogenic pharmaceutical compns. which contains I as an active component. Examples include over 80 syntheses and 4 bioassays. For example, compound II was prepared by a 7-step sequence involving: (1) double-O-methoxymethylation and 3-methylation of 7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-4H-benzopyran-4-one (66%), (2) 4-alkynylation with HC.tplbond.C(CH2)7OSiMe2CMe3 (100%), (3) desilylation (33%), O-tosylation (88%), thioetherification (97%), deprotection of OH groups (66%), and S-oxidation with NaIO4 (73%). The antiestrogenic and MCF-7 cell growth-inhibiting activities of II were comparable or superior to the related antiestrogen ZM-189154, and the side effect of decreased bone mineral d. in II was not only reduced but to some extent reversed.
IT 209324-87-8P
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of benzopyran and thiochroman derivs. as antiestrogens)
RN 209324-87-8 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-4-[9-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)sulfinyl]nonyl]-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

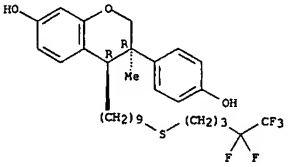
Relative stereochemistry.



IT 209324-86-7P 209324-92-5P 209325-16-6P
209325-20-2P 209325-27-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of benzopyran and thiochroman derivs. as antiestrogens)

RN 209324-86-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-4-[9-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)thio]nonyl]-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

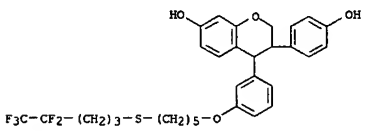
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 209324-92-5 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-4-[8-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)thio]octyl]-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

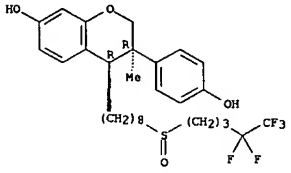
RN 209325-27-9 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-[3-[[5-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)thio]pentyl]oxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 209324-93-6P 209324-94-7P 209324-99-2P
209325-17-7P 209325-18-8P 209325-21-3P
209325-28-0P 209325-29-1P 209325-59-7P
209325-60-0P 209325-61-1P 209325-62-2P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of benzopyran and thiochroman derivs. as antiestrogens)

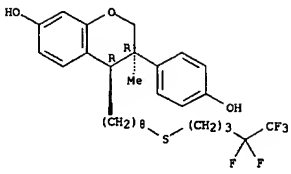
RN 209324-93-6 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-4-[8-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)sulfinyl]octyl]-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



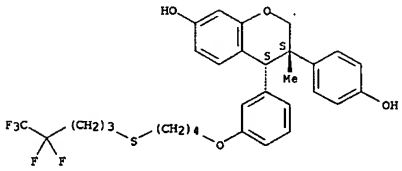
RN 209324-94-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-4-[9-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)sulfonyl]nonyl]-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



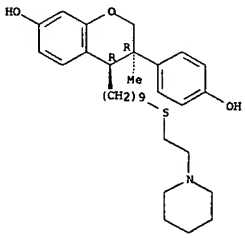
RN 209325-16-6 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-4-[3-[4-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)thio]butoxy]phenyl]-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

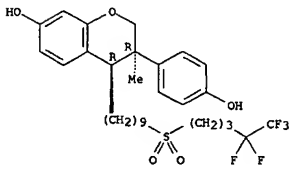
Relative stereochemistry.



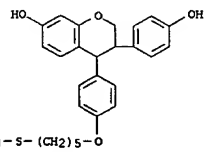
RN 209325-20-2 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-4-[9-[[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethyl]thio]nonyl]-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



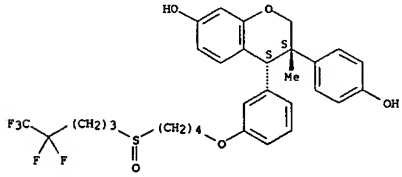


RN 209324-99-2 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-[4-[[5-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)thio]pentyl]oxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



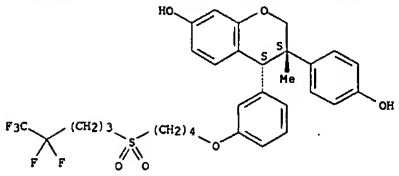
RN 209325-17-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-4-[3-[4-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)sulfinyl]butoxy]phenyl]-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



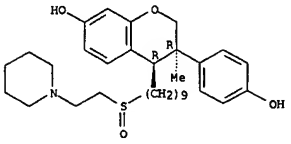
RN 209325-18-8 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-4-[3-[4-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)sulfonyl]butoxy]phenyl]-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

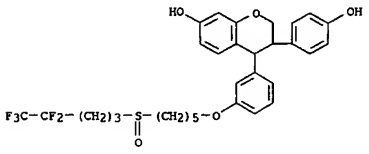


RN 209325-21-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-4-[9-[[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethyl]sulfinyl]nonyl]-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

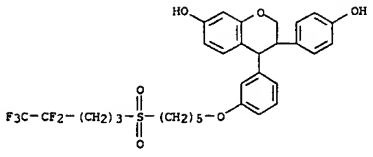
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 209325-28-0 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-[3-[[5-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)sulfinyl]pentyl]oxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

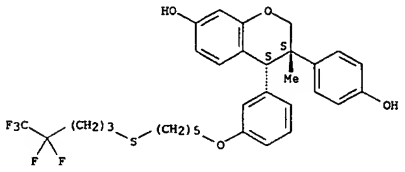


RN 209325-29-1 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-[3-[[5-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)sulfonyl]pentyl]oxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



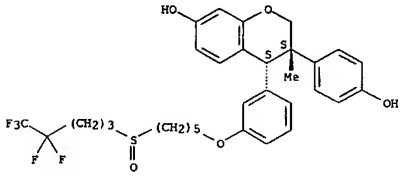
RN 209325-59-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-4-[3-[[5-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl]thio]pentyl]oxy]phenyl]-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



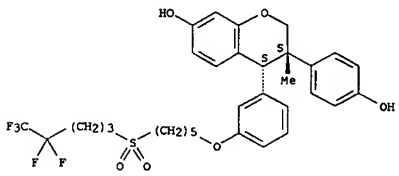
RN 209325-60-0 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-4-[3-[[5-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)sulfinyl]pentyl]oxy]phenyl]-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



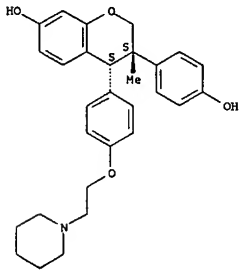
RN 209325-61-1 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-4-[3-[[5-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)sulfonyl]pentyl]oxy]phenyl]-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

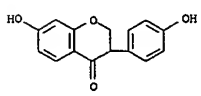


RN 209325-62-2 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-4-[4-[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



IT 17238-05-0
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(starting material; preparation of benzopyran and thiochroman derivs. as antiestrogens)
RN 17238-05-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

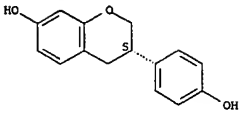
L10 ANSWER 16 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:344623 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:45319
TITLE: Composition and treatment for persistent reproductive transition symptoms
INVENTOR(S): Wurtman, Judith J.; Lepene, Lewis D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Internutria, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9821946	A1	19980528	WO 1997-US20957	19971118
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9852606	A1	19980610	AU 1998-52606	19971118
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-751590 A	19961118
			WO 1997-US20957 W	19971118

AB Somatic, emotional, metabolic, and cognitive symptoms of premenopausal and/or menopausal disorders are relieved by oral or topical administration of ≥1 phytoestrogen; a mixture of remedial carbohydrates including ≥1 simple carbohydrate, ≥1 complex carbohydrate, and starch; and choline or a source of choline. If the choline source is phosphatidylcholine, then the composition is substantially free of added β-sitosterol. Subjects receiving this therapy experience inhibition of breakthrough bleeding, elimination of the need for concurrent hormone replacement therapy, stimulation of osteoblast activity, and inhibition of hardening of the vasculature, along with an improvement in mood, decreased water retention, decreased irritability, and increased ability to concentrate or remain mentally alert. Thus, a powder for reconstitution with water into a beverage contained soy proteins 60, isoflavones 45 (comprising genistein 27 and daidzein 18), carbohydrate mix 50 (comprising dextrose 18.5, maltodextrin 30, and starch 1.5), and choline 1 g.
IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Composition and treatment for persistent reproductive transition symptoms)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



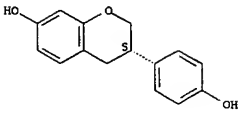
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 17 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:498330 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:160868
TITLE: Exposure of infants to phytoestrogens from soy-based infant formula
AUTHOR(S): Setchell, Kenneth D. R.; Zimmer-Nechemias, Linda; Cai, Jinnan; Heubi, James E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinical Mass Spectrometry Center, Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati, OH, 45229, USA
SOURCE: Lancet (1997), 350(9070), 23-27
CODEN: LANCAO; ISSN: 0140-6736
PUBLISHER: Lancet
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The isoflavones genistein, daidzein, and their glycosides, found in high concns. in soybeans and soy-protein foods, may have beneficial effects in the prevention or treatment of many hormone-dependent diseases. Because these bioactive phytoestrogens possess a wide range of hormonal and nonhormonal activities, it has been suggested that adverse effects may occur in infants fed soy-based formulas. To evaluate the extent of infant exposure to phytoestrogens from soy formula, the isoflavone compn. of 25 randomly selected samples from five major brands of com. available soy-based infant formulas were analyzed, and the plasma concns. of genistein and daidzein, and the intestinally derived metabolite, equol, were compared in 4-mo-old infants fed exclusively soy-based infant formula (n=7), cow-milk formula (n=7), or human breast-milk (n=7). All of the soy formulas contained mainly glycosides of genistein and daidzein, and the total isoflavone content was similar among the five formulas analyzed and was related to the proportion of soy isolate used in their manufacture From the concns. of isoflavones in these formulas (means 32-47 μg/mL), the typical daily volume of milk consumed, and average body-weight, a 4-mo-old infant fed soy formula would be exposed to 28-47 per day, or about 4.5-8.0 mg/kg body-weight per day, of total isoflavones. Mean (SD) plasma concns. of genistein and daidzein in the seven infants fed soy-based formulas were 684 (443) ng/mL and 295 (60) ng/mL, resp., which was significantly greater ($p<0.05$) than in the infants fed either cow-milk formulas (3.2 [0.7] and 2.1 [0.3] ng/mL), or human breast-milk (2.8 [0.7] and 1.4 [0.1] ng/mL), and an order of magnitude higher per bodyweight than typical plasma concns. of adults consuming soy foods. The daily exposure of infants to isoflavones in soy infant-formulas is 6-11 fold higher on a bodyweight basis than the dose that has hormonal effects in adults consuming soy foods. Circulating concns. of isoflavones in the seven infants fed soy-based formula were 13,000-22,000 times higher than plasma estradiol concns. in early life, and may be sufficient to exert biol. effects, whereas the contribution of isoflavones from breast-milk and cow-milk is negligible.
IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(exposure of infants to phytoestrogens from soy-based infant formula)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 17 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



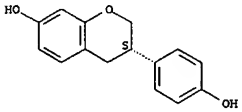
L10 ANSWER 18 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:51493 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:51493
TITLE: Identification of phytoestrogens in the urine of male dogs
AUTHOR(S): Juniewicz, P. E.; Pallante Morell, S.; Moser, A.; Ewing, L. L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Popul. Dyn., Johns Hopkins Sch. Hyg. Public Health, Baltimore, MD, 21205, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Steroid Biochemistry (1988), 31(6), 987-94
CODEN: JSTBBK; ISSN: 0022-4731
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Thermospray-mass spectrometry and gas chromatog./mass spectrometry were used to identify the phytoestrogens daidzein, equol, formononetin, and genistein in HPLC purified fractions of urine obtained from male beagles. Using the same techniques the presence of daidzein and genistein was confirmed in the com. diet fed to these same dogs. Using the immature rat uterine cytosol estrogen receptor assay, relative binding affinities of 0.08, 1.1, <0.01, and 3.9% were obtained for daidzen, equol, formononetin, and genistein, resp. when compared to estradiol (100%). In conclusion, phytoestrogens are present in urine of male beagles. Moreover, the com. diet fed to these dogs contains isoflavones which can be converted to equol by intestinal microflora. The need for investigations of phytoestrogens (e.g. equol) excreted into the urine daily and its relationship to the incidence and severity of benign prostatic hyperplasia in the dog is indicated.

IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of urine, of male dog)

RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



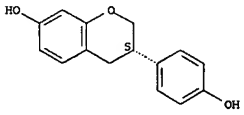
L10 ANSWER 19 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:175077 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:175077
TITLE: Determination of urinary lignans and phytoestrogen metabolites, potential antiestrogens and anticarcinogens, in urine of women on various habitual diets
AUTHOR(S): Adlercreutz, H.; Fotsis, T.; Bannwart, C.; Wahala, K.; Makela, T.; Brunow, G.; Hase, T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Meilahti Hosp., Univ. Helsinki, Helsinki, SF-00290, Finland
SOURCE: Journal of Steroid Biochemistry (1986), 25(5B), 791-7
CODEN: JSTBBK; ISSN: 0022-4731
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Five compds., the lignans enterolactone [78473-71-9] and enterodiol [80226-00-2], and the isoflavonic phytoestrogen metabolites daidzein [486-66-8], equol [531-95-3], and O-desmethylangolensin [21255-69-6], were measured by GC-MS in the urine of 5 groups of women (total number 53). The members of 3 dietary groups (omnivores, lactovegetarians, and macrobiotics) were living in Boston and 2 groups in Helsinki (omnivores and lactovegetarians). Measurements were carried out in 94 72-h samples. The highest mean excretion of the most abundant compound, enterolactone, was found in the macrobiotic group and the lowest by the omnivores. Total mean 24-h excretion of enterolactone was 17,680 nmol in the macrobiotics, 4170 nmol in the Boston lactovegetarians, 3650 nmol in the Helsinki lactovegetarians, 2460 nmol in the Helsinki omnivores, and 2050 nmol in the Boston omnivores. The other diphenols followed approx. the same pattern. In an earlier study, the lowest excretion of enterolactone (1040 nmol/24 h) was found in a group of postmenopausal apparently healthy breast cancer patients living in Boston. It is concluded that further studies are necessary to elucidate the possible role of these compds. in cancer and other diseases. However, the evidence obtained seems to justify the conclusion that these compds. may be among the dietary factors affording protection against hormone-dependent cancers in vegetarians and semivegetarians.

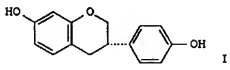
IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of urine, of women, diet composition effect on)

RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 20 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:19261 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:19261
TITLE: Characterization of the estrogenic properties of a nonsteroidal estrogen, equol, extracted from urine of pregnant macaques
AUTHOR(S): Thompson, M. A.; Lasley, B. L.; Rideout, B. A.; Kasman, L. H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Dep., San Diego Zoo, San Diego, CA, USA
SOURCE: Biology of Reproduction (1984), 31(4), 705-13
CODEN: BIREBV; ISSN: 0006-3363
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



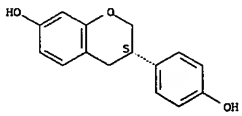
I

AB The estrogenic activity of equol (I) [531-95-3] from macaque urine, (±)-I [66036-38-2], and 17β-estradiol (E2) [50-28-2] was compared in vitro and in vivo. Relative binding affinity of I for rat uterine receptor was 1% that of E2, and the dissociation rate of I from the receptor was very high. I was ineffective in stimulating rat uterine weight gain and possessed limited ability to increase progesterone [57-83-0] receptor. Uterine nuclear receptors, after doses of I sufficient to produce depletion and replenishment of cytosol estrogen receptor, were not measurable by exchange assay. No antiestrogenic activity of I could be demonstrated. The weak potency and lack of antiestrogenic activity of I are difficult to reconcile with its ability to induce ovine infertility. Species differences at some level other than classical estrogen receptor as defined in the rat model may be responsible for variability in the impact of I.

IT 531-95-3 94105-90-5
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(estrogenic activity of)

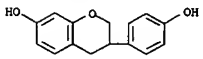
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 94105-90-5 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L10 ANSWER 20 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L12 ANSWER 30 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

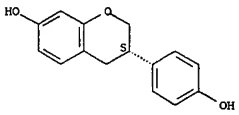
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:328763 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:388569
TITLE: Effects of Human Intestinal Flora on Plasma and Caecal Isoflavones, and Effects of Isoflavones on the Composition and Metabolism of Flora in Human Flora-Associated (HFA) Mice
AUTHOR(S): Tamura, Motoi; Hirayama, Kazuhiro; Itoh, Kikuji; Shinohara, Kazuki
CORPORATE SOURCE: National Food Research Institute, the University of Tokyo, Tokyo, 113-8657, Japan
SOURCE: Microbial Ecology in Health and Disease (2004), 16(1), 18-22
CODEN: MEHDE6; ISSN: 0891-060X
PUBLISHER: Taylor & Francis Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Much attention has focused on the isoflavones present in soybeans. In this study, we investigated the influence of human intestinal flora on plasma and cecal isoflavones using human flora-associated (HFA) mice. The GI (germ-free-isoflavone) and HI (HFA-isoflavone) mice were administered daidzein and genistein and the GC (germ-free control) and HC (HFA control) mice were administered solvent over a 4-day period. The plasma and cecal isoflavones were analyzed by high-performance liquid chromatog. (HPLC). Caecal bacterial β-glucosidase and β-glucuronidase activities were also measured. The composition of intestinal flora was analyzed. The total amts. of daidzein and genistein in the cecum were significantly higher in the GI mice than in the HI mice. Equol was detected only in the plasma and cecal contents of the HI mice. The cecal β-glucosidase activity was significantly lower in the HFA mice administered isoflavones ($p<0.05$). Isoflavone administration led to a significant increase in fecal clostridia in the feces of the HI mice. The present study suggests that the human intestinal flora plays an important role in the metabolism and absorption of isoflavones. The HFA mice employed in this study may be useful tools for studying the role of human intestinal flora on the effects of dietary isoflavones on the host in vivo.

IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(equol was detected in plasma and cecum following administration of daidzein, genistein produced in HFA mouse implying importance of intestinal flora in metabolism and adsorption of dietary isoflavones)

RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 30 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L12 ANSWER 31 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:80464 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:127560
TITLE: Food and skin products containing enantiomeric equol
INVENTOR(S): Setchell, Kenneth David Reginald; Cole, Sidney John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Children's Hospital Medical Center, USA; Australian Health & Nutrition Association Limited
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

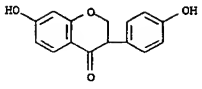
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004009035	A2	20040129	WO 2003-US23056	20030724
WO 2004009035	A3	20041104		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2492754	AA	20040129	CA 2003-2492754	20030724
AU 2003259220	A1	20040209	AU 2003-259220	20030724
US 2004147594	A1	20040729	US 2003-625989	20030724
US 2004235758	A1	20041125	US 2003-625934	20030724
EP 1545206	A2	20050629	EP 2003-765987	20030724
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1681386	A	20051012	CN 2003-822155	20030724
JP 2006504409	T2	20060209	JP 2004-523362	20030724
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-398270P	P 20020724
			WO 2003-US23056	W 20030724

AB A composition for use in making com. food and skin products comprises S-equol, or R-equol, or mixts., including both a non-racemic mixture and a racemic mixture, of S-equol and R-equol. The composition can be used to make articles of commerce such as food supplements, pharmaceuticals, and medicaments. Racemic equol is resolved into sep. isomers by HPLC on Chiralcel OJ (cellulose tris(4-methylbenzoate) on a 10μm silica-gel substrate). Rapid bacterial conversion of daidzein to S-equol in foods can be achieved by using a mixed culture of Bifidobacterium lactis, Lactobacillus acidophilus, Lactococcus lactis, Enterococcus faecium, Lactobacillus casei, and Lactobacillus salivarius.

IT 17238-05-0, Dihydrodaidzein
RL: BCP (Biochemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(equol formation from dietary; food and skin products containing enantiomeric equol)

RN 17238-05-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

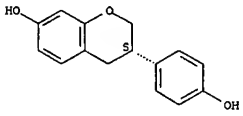
L12 ANSWER 31 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



IT 531-95-3P
RL: ANT (Analyte); BMF (Bioindustrial manufacture); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(food and skin products containing enantiomeric equol)

RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

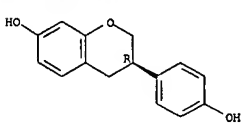
Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 221054-79-1, R-Equol
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(food and skin products containing enantiomeric equol)

RN 221054-79-1 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

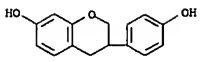
Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 94105-90-5, (±)-Equol
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(food and skin products containing enantiomeric equol)

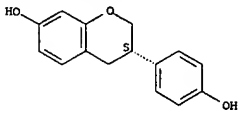
RN 94105-90-5 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L12 ANSWER 31 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



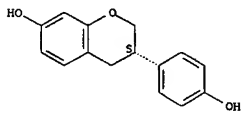
IT 531-95-3D, conjugates
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(food and skin products containing enantiomeric equol)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 32 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:49362 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:302751
TITLE: Role of intestinal flora on the metabolism, absorption, and biological activity of dietary flavonoids
AUTHOR(S): Tamura, Motoi; Hirayama, Kazuhiro; Itoh, Kikuji
CORPORATE SOURCE: National Food Research Institute, Tsukuba, 305-8642, Japan
SOURCE: Bioscience and Microflora (2003), 22(4), 125-131
CODEN: BIMIFM; ISSN: 1342-1441
PUBLISHER: Japan Bifidus Foundation
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review. Much attention has been focused on flavonoids because of their beneficial effects on human health. Flavonoids are the most abundant dietary polyphenols. Quercetin is one of the major flavonoids and is contained in many foods. Soybean and soy foods are rich sources of isoflavones. Recent research has shown that they are beneficial to human health. The two major sites of flavonoid metabolism are the liver and the intestinal flora. Intestinal flora play an important role in the absorption and metabolism of flavonoids. Many of the flavonols including quercetin occur in food in the form of O-glycosides, with D-glucose as the most common sugar residue. With respect to the bioavailability of flavonoid glycosides, intestinal flora are known to have an important role in hydrolysis. Colonic flora are known to catalyze the breakdown of flavonoids. It was also found that suppressing the breakdown of quercetin by intestinal flora is important for achieving higher concns. of quercetin in the plasma. Soy isoflavone aglycon is absorbed faster and in higher amts. than glucosides in humans. Some dietary components are also known to affect the absorption of isoflavones. Human metabolism and excretion of isoflavones following the consumption of soy products show considerable variation. The bioavailability of soybean isoflavones to women is dependant on gut microflora. Equol is a metabolite of daidzein produced by intestinal flora. Equol has many biol. activities relates to human health, and its production might be affected by dietary composition and intestinal floral composition To achieve higher production of equol from daidzein in the gut, control of the metabolic activity of intestinal flora might be of importance.
IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(role of intestinal flora on the metabolism, absorption, and biol. activity
of dietary flavonoids)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



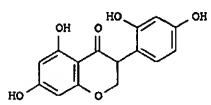
REFERENCE COUNT: 75 THERE ARE 75 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L12 ANSWER 32 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 33 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:931137 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:8789
TITLE: Whitening compositions comprising melanin biosynthesis inhibiting compounds
INVENTOR(S): Lee, Choong Hwan; Kho, Yung Hee; Oh, Tae Kwang; Baek, Seung Hwa; Yoon, Suk Ran; Han, Gyoon Hee; Chung, Dae Kyun; Park, Jeong Woo; Chung, Sung Kyun; Lee, Jung Min
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Korea Research Institute of Bioscience and Biotechnology, S. Korea; et al.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003097004	A1	20031127	WO 2003-KR974	20030516
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
KR 2003091049	A	20031201	KR 2003-30497	20030514
AU 2003230431	A1	20031202	AU 2003-230431	20030516
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2002-28298 A	20020522
			WO 2003-KR974 W	20030516

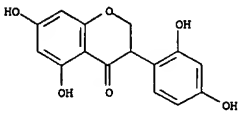
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:8789
GI



I

AB Cosmetic and pharmaceutical skin-whitening compns. are provided comprising, as an active ingredient, melanogenesis inhibitory components and preferably exts. of Lespedeza cyrtotrya MIq having melanogenesis inhibitory activity and/or compds. isolated and refined therefrom. Exts. of L. cyrtotrya MIq are prepared by extraction with first organic solvent, such as
acetone, acetonitrile, DMF, dioxane, etc., and fractionation of the extract obtained with the second organic solvent, e.g., propionitrile, benzonitrile, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, dichloromethane, etc. The L. cyrtotrya extract showed no toxicity in mice and was formulated into tablets, ointments, injections, and a cosmetic preparation For example, compound I, isolated from L. cyrtotrya MIq extract, showed melanogenesis inhibitory activity in human melanocyte of 96.7% and 87% at concns. of 0.1 and 1

L12 ANSWER 33 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
μg/mL, resp.
IT 28812-38-6P
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(skin-whitening compns. comprising Lespedeza cyrtotrya extract having melanogenesis inhibitory components)
RN 28812-38-6 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

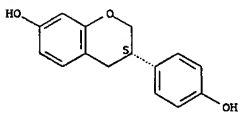
L12 ANSWER 34 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:855730 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:345931
TITLE: Oil body associated protein compositions with soy foodstuffs, and methods of anticholesteremic use thereof for reducing the risk of cardiovascular disease
INVENTOR(S): Bringe, Neal A.; Karunanandaa, Kanthasamy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Monsanto Technology LLC, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003088749	A1	20031030	WO 2003-US12009	20030417
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2482464	AA	20031030	CA 2003-2482464	20030417
AU 2003221982	A1	20031103	AU 2003-221982	20030417
EP 1494536	A1	20050112	EP 2003-718445	20030417
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003009421	A	20050201	BR 2003-9421	20030417
JP 2005523007	T2	20050804	JP 2003-585507	20030417
CN 1662142	A	20050831	CN 2003-814015	20030417
NO 2004004575	A	20050117	NO 2004-4575	20041025
US 2005214346	A1	20050929	US 2005-511669	20050523
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-373460P P	20020418
			WO 2003-US12009 W	20030417

AB Compns. and methods for reducing hypercholesterolemia and, accordingly, the risk of cardiovascular disease, are provided. Such compns. may comprise isolated oil body associated proteins, such as oleosins from many plant sources, and mammalian egg yolk lipoproteins and milk fat globule membrane proteins. Addnl. provided are foodstuffs, such as soy flour, soy grit, soy meal, soy flakes, soy milk powder, soy protein concentrate, soy protein isolate, to which one or more oil body associated proteins have been added. In certain embodiments of the invention, the soy protein isolate is a high mol. weight non-digestible fraction of a soy material treated with a protease. The preferred soy proteins are β-conglycinin and glycinin. It is believed that the oil body associated proteins prevent the digestion of bioactive peptides present in soy material and thereby synergistically enhance the hypocholesterolemic activity of the composition The compns. employed in the invention may further comprise additive compds., for example, a saponin, an isoflavone, a phospholipid, a carbohydrate substantially resistant to digestion, or a combination thereof. The methods and compns. of the invention may be used to lower cholesterol and other lipid levels in subjects to achieve a reduction in the risk of cardiovascular disease.

L12 ANSWER 34 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
IT 531-95-3D, Equol, naturally occurring glucosides and glucoside conjugates
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(isoflavone; oil body associated protein compns. with soy foodstuffs, and methods of anticholesteremic use thereof for reducing risk of cardiovascular disease)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



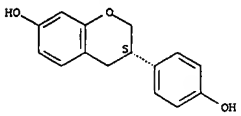
REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 35 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:414182 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:406945
TITLE: Antiproliferative compositions containing isoflavones
INVENTOR(S): Helvoort, Adrianus Lambertus Bertholdus; Van Norren, Klaske; Hageman, Robert Johan Joseph; Verwilligen, Wendy Antoinette; Lansink, Mirian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nutricia N.V., Neth.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1314438	A1	20030528	EP 2001-204495	20011123
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
CA 2468180	AA	20030530	CA 2002-2468180	20021125
WO 2003043658	A1	20030530	WO 2002-NL764	20021125
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002348628	A1	20030610	AU 2002-348628	20021125
EP 1448232	A1	20040825	EP 2002-782020	20021125
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
CN 1615155	A	20050511	CN 2002-827489	20021125
JP 2005513025	T2	20050512	JP 2003-545336	20021125
US 2004259815	A1	20041223	US 2004-496411	20040521
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2001-204495 A	20011123
			WO 2002-NL764 W	20021125

AB Non-estrogen-dependent hyperproliferation of cells in animals or humans can be prevented or treated by means of a pharmaceutical or nutritional composition containing a combination of 2 or more inhibitors of the G1/S phase of the cell cycle; and 2 or more inhibitors of the G2/M phase of the cell cycle; and 2 or more inhibitors of protein tyrosine kinase activity. Especially, the composition comprises 2 or more compds. selected from flavanolignans, carotenoids and isoflavone. Thus, a composition for the treatment of benign prostate hyperplasia contained soy isoflavones 30, lycopene 5, Silybum marianum 50, saw palmetto extract 320, selenium 0.10, zinc 15, copper 2, Prunus africana extract 6, soybean oil 500, and soy lecithin 200 mg/day.
IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antiproliferative compns. containing isoflavones)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L12 ANSWER 35 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 36 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:376630 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:374200
TITLE: Chemoprotectant compositions containing isoflavones
INVENTOR(S): Shapiro, Alla
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

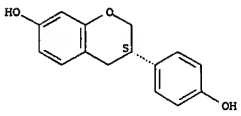
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003039537	A1	20030515	WO 2002-US35437	20021105

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-330976P P 20011105
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:374200
AB A non-toxic and effective isoflavone chemoprotectant agent for treating or preventing effects and damage due to the administration of chemotherapeutic agents in the treatment of cancer and other conditions and diseases is described. The isoflavone can be administered orally, s.c., i.m., i.v., transdermally, intranasally, or rectally. The isoflavone is administered chronically, and/or before, during and/or after administration of the chemotherapeutic agent. For example, in patients with breast cancer undergoing treatment with chemotherapeutic agents that cause severe cardiac toxicity, administration of genistein (0.1-1000 mg/kg) prior and during chemotherapy resulted in decreased cardiotoxicity, allowing an increase in drug intensity, shortened delay in drug administration between doses of the chemotherapeutic agent, and reduced side effects.
IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(isoflavone-containing cytoprotectant compns. for decreasing side effects of chemotherapeutic agents)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L12 ANSWER 36 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 37 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:42120 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:95616
TITLE: Composition comprising soy and use thereof in the prevention and/or treatment of various diseases
INVENTOR(S): Hoie, Lars Henrik
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nutri Pharma Danmark Holding A/S, Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 165 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003004039	A2	20030116	WO 2002-IB2587	20020703
WO 2003004039	A3	20040603		
WO 2003004039	C2	20050526		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2002345255	A1	20030121	AU 2002-345255	20020703
EP 1443946	A2	20040811	EP 2002-743476	20020703

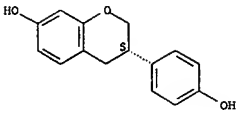
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK

US 2004234631	A1	20041125	US 2004-482537	20040628

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2001-610069 A 20010703
WO 2002-IB2587 W 20020703
AB The invention concerns soy protein, phytoestrogens, phospholipids, and dietary fibers and compns. thereof suitable for preventing, treating and/or alleviating cardiovascular diseases such as hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia, hyperlipidemia, arteriosclerosis, hypertension and related cardiovascular diseases, for preventing and/or treating type 2 diabetes and/or the metabolic syndrome, and for preventing, treating and/or alleviating pulmonary diseases.
IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(composition comprising soy and use thereof in the prevention and/or treatment of various diseases)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L12 ANSWER 37 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L12 ANSWER 38 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:14345 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:67083
TITLE: Flavonoids for inhibition of estrogen activity caused by environmental hormones
INVENTOR(S): Yamada, Koji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sangaku Renkei Kiko Kyushu K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003002830	A2	20030108	JP 2001-186118	20010620
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-186118	20010620

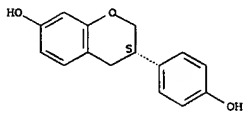
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:67083

AB Provided are methods using flavonoids and compns. containing flavonoids for inhibiting estrogen activity, especially those induced by environmental hormones. The flavonoid may also be a isoflavone (e.g. daidzein or genistein), flavone and flavonol (e.g. luteolin or quercetin), or their analog or derivative Thus, tested was competitive inhibition of binding between 17β-estradiol and estrogen receptor by the flavonoids and other environmental hormone derived from pharmaceutical (e.g. diethystilgestrol, tamoxifen, Mestranol, and clomiphene), coumestan (e.g. coumestrol), pesticide (e.g. chlordecone and methoxychlor), herbicide (e.g. Cyanazine and 2,4-dichlorophenol), alkylphenol (e.g. 4-nonylphenol, 4-tert-octylphenol and 4-ethylphenol), polymerizer (e.g. n-butylbenzene, benzophenone and p-nitrotoluene), plasticizer (e.g. bisphenol A, and bis-2-ethylhexyl adipate), 4-dihydroxybiphenol, 2,2,2-trichloroethanol, etc.

IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(flavonoids for inhibition of estrogen activity caused by environmental hormones)

RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 39 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:865546 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:357909
TITLE: Use of isoflavonoids in cosmetic or dermatological preparations for the prophylaxis or treatment of sensitive skin
INVENTOR(S): Gallinat, Stefan; Venzke, Kirsten; Herpens, Andreas; Biergiesser, Helga; Schoenrock, Uwe; Staeb, Franz
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beiersdorf AG, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 18 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10122342	A1	20021114	DE 2001-10122342	20010509
WO 2002089757	A2	20021114	WO 2002-EP4624	20020426
WO 2002089757	A3	20030313		

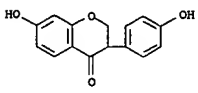
W: JP, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2001-10122342 A 20010509

AB The invention relates to the use of derivs. of the isoflavones selected from the group: ipriflavone, formononetin, ononin, 4'-isopropyl-isoflavone, monohydroxy isoflavone, monohydroxy dihydroisoflavone, monohydroxy tetrahydroisoflavone, o-desmethylangolensin, dihydro daidzein, tetrahydrodaidzein, dihydrogenistein, 2-Dehydro-O-Desmethyl-Angolensin, Dehydroequol, 4-Hydroxy-7-Glucose-Isoflavone and 5-Hydroxy-7,4'-Dimethoxy-Isoflavone in cosmetic or dermatol. prepns. for the treatment and prophylaxis of the symptoms of inflammatory and/or itching skin conditions in sensitive skin and in changes to the DNA synthesis and/or DNA repair in the skin. The compns. can contain further active substances, e.g. α-liponic acid, Coenzyme Q10. Thus an O/W cream contained (weight/weight%): glyceryl stearate 4.00; PEG-40-stearate 1.00; cetyl alc. 3.00; caprylic/capric triglyceride 5.00; isoflavones 0.20; tocopherol 0.1; trisodium EDTA 0.1; preservative q.s.; carbomer 3.00; sodium hydroxyde (45%) q.s.; glycerin 5.00; perfume q.s.; water to 100.

IT 17238-05-0, Dihydro daidzein 21554-71-2, Dihydrogenistein 153516-59-7
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of isoflavonoids in cosmetic or dermatol. prepns. for prophylaxis or treatment of sensitive skin)

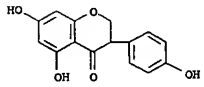
RN 17238-05-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 21554-71-2 CAPLUS

L12 ANSWER 39 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

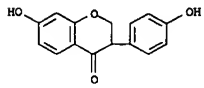
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 153516-59-7 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, dihydro deriv. (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 17238-05-0
CMF C15 H12 O4

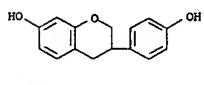


IT 474795-59-0
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of isoflavonoids in cosmetic or dermatol. prepns. for prophylaxis or treatment of sensitive skin in combination with other active substances)

RN 474795-59-0 CAPLUS
CN 1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 94105-90-5
CMF C15 H14 O3



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 40 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:849389 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:329286
TITLE: Use of isoflavonoids in cosmetic or dermatological preparations for the prophylaxis or treatment of sensitive skin
INVENTOR(S): Biergiesser, Helga; Doering, Thomas; Gallinat, Stefan; Kolbe, Ludger; Venzke, Kirsten; Staeb, Franz
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beiersdorf AG, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002087517	A2	20021107	WO 2002-EP4625	20020426
WO 2002087517	A3	20030227		
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
DE 10121375	A1	20021107	DE 2001-10121375	20010502
EP 1392239	A2	20040303	EP 2002-766639	20020426
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2001-10121375 A 20010502
WO 2002-EP4625 W 20020426

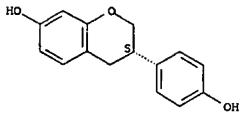
AB The invention relates to the use of derivs. of the isoflavones selected from the group: genistein, genistin, daidzein, daidzin, biochanin A, glycitein, glycitin, santal, orobol, pratensein, prunetin and/or equol, in cosmetic or dermatol. prepns. for the treatment and prophylaxis of the symptoms of inflammatory and/or itching skin conditions in sensitive skin and in changes to the DNA synthesis and/or DNA repair in the skin. The compns. can contain further active substances, e.g. α-liponic acid, Coenzyme Q10. Thus an O/W cream contained (weight/weight%): glyceryl stearate 4.00; PEG-40-stearate 1.00; cetyl alc. 3.00; caprylic/capric triglyceride 5.00; isoflavones 0.20; tocopherol 0.1; trisodium EDTA 0.1; preservative q.s.; carbomer 3.00; sodium hydroxyde (45%) q.s.; glycerin 5.00; perfume q.s.; water to 100.

IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of isoflavonoids in cosmetic or dermatol. prepns. for prophylaxis or treatment of sensitive skin)

RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L12 ANSWER 40 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L12 ANSWER 41 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:736111 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:242178
TITLE: Isoflavone compounds for inhibition of endothelial cell adhesion molecules and treatment of restenosis and other cardiovascular conditions
INVENTOR(S): Husband, Alan; Kelly, Graham Edmund
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novogen Research Pty. Ltd., Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 100 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002074307	A1	20020926	WO 2002-AU288	20020315
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1368024	A1	20031210	EP 2002-707999	20020315
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004529907	T2	20040930	JP 2002-573014	20020315
US 2005119301	A1	20050602	US 2003-471668	20020315
AU 2006200292	A1	20060216	AU 2006-200292	20060123

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AU 2001-3770 A 20010316
AU 2001-5926 A 20010626
AU 2002-242455 A3 20020315
WO 2002-AU288 W 20020315

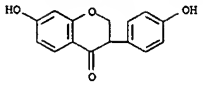
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:242178

AB A method is provided for inhibiting expression or activity of an adhesion mol. associated with an endothelial cell by contacting the adhesion mol. or endothelial cell with one or more isoflavone compds. or derivs. thereof. Also provided are a method of preventing or reducing the risk of restenosis after angioplasty, and a method for the treatment or prophylaxis of atherosclerosis, coronary artery diseases, other cardiovascular diseases, and inflammatory diseases mediated by adhesion mols. The invention further provides pharmaceutical compns. useful in these methods, as well as methods for the manufacture of such medicaments.

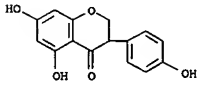
IT 17238-05-0 21554-71-2 94105-90-5 168207-15-6 168207-16-7 328406-44-6 328406-47-9 442150-42-7 442150-43-8 442150-61-0
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(isoflavone compds. for inhibition of endothelial cell adhesion mols. and treatment of restenosis and other cardiovascular conditions)

RN 17238-05-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

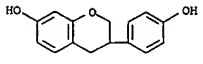
L12 ANSWER 41 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 21554-71-2 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

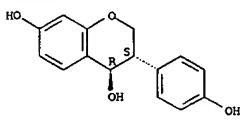


RN 94105-90-5 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



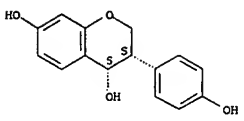
RN 168207-15-6 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3R,4S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

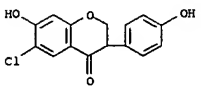


RN 168207-16-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

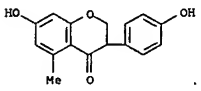
Relative stereochemistry.



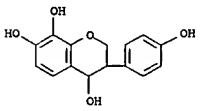
RN 328406-44-6 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 6-chloro-2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



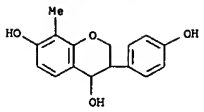
RN 328406-47-9 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-5-methyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



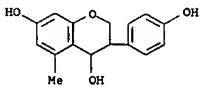
RN 442150-42-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7,8-triol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 442150-43-8 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-8-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 442150-61-0 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 42 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:675876 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:210988
TITLE: Use of natural EGFR inhibitors to prevent side effects due to retinoid therapy, soaps, and other stimuli that activate the epidermal growth receptor
INVENTOR(S): Kang, Sewon; Fisher, Gary J.; Voorhees, John J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of Michigan, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002067988	A2	20020906	WO 2002-US6175	20020227
WO 2002067988	A3	20030724		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2439408	AA	20020906	CA 2002-2439408	20020227
US 2002137693	A1	20020926	US 2002-85978	20020227
US 6638543	B2	20031028		
EP 1370294	A2	20031217	EP 2002-725038	20020227
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2005506285	T2	20050303	JP 2002-567353	20020227
BR 2002007663	A	20051025	BR 2002-7663	20020227
US 2004033207	A1	20040219	US 2003-639160	20030812

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2001-271894P P 20010227
US 2002-85978 A3 20020227
WO 2002-US6175 W 20020227

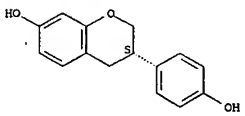
AB Many human conditions, often skin conditions, are treated topically or orally with a retinoid such as retinoic acid or acitretin, which treatment often has the side effect of dry, irritated, and/or peeling skin. The use of soaps, detergents, chemical irritants, and such can also cause these same side effects. These side effects can be reduced or eliminated by the topical administration of an inhibitor, especially a natural inhibitor, of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR), administered concomitantly with the retinoid, sep. from the retinoid (such as on an as-needed basis), or both. Administration of the two together is facilitated by a composition suitable for topical application and comprising both retinoid and a natural EGFR inhibitor. Preferred natural inhibitors are genistein and other isoflavones extracted from natural occurring substances, or simple derivs. of such substances.

IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of natural EGFR inhibitors to prevent side effects due to retinoid therapy, soaps, and other stimuli that activate EGFR)

RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 43 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

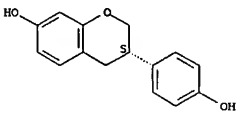
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:596226 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:278379
TITLE: Effects of rice starch-isoflavone diet or potato starch-isoflavone diet on plasma isoflavone, plasma lipids, cecal enzyme activity, and composition of fecal microflora in adult mice
AUTHOR(S): Tamura, Motoi; Hirayama, Kazuhiro; Itoh, Kikuji; Suzuki, Hiramitsu; Shinohara, Kazuki
CORPORATE SOURCE: National Food Research Institute, Tsukuba, 305-8642, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Nutritional Science and Vitaminology (2002), 48(3), 225-229
CODEN: JNSVA5; ISSN: 0301-4800
PUBLISHER: Center for Academic Publications Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The effects of rice starch-isoflavone or potato starch-isoflavone diets on plasma concentration of isoflavones, plasma lipids, cecal enzyme activity, and intestinal microflora were studied. Male 15-wk-old mice were fed a rice-starch-based or potato-starch-based diet supplemented with isoflavones for 4 wk, and plasma samples, cecal contents, and feces were collected individually. Plasma equol concentration was significantly higher in the potato-isoflavone diet group than in the rice-isoflavone diet group, but no significant difference was observed in plasma daidzein or genistein concns. Plasma total cholesterol concentration was higher in the potato-isoflavone diet group, but no significant difference was observed in plasma triglyceride concentration Both cecal β-glucuronidase and β-glucosidase activities were significantly higher in the rice-isoflavone diet group. The number of bifidobacteria was significantly higher in the potato-isoflavone diet group. These results indicate that different types of starches have different influences on plasma isoflavones and suggest that the influences might be through the change of host physiol. and/or the metabolism and composition of intestinal microflora.

IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(effects of rice starch-isoflavone diet or potato starch-isoflavone diet on plasma isoflavone, plasma lipids, cecal enzyme activity, and composition of fecal microflora in adult mice)

RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 44 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:539523 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:88466
TITLE: Isoflavones in combination with lipid-regulating agents for regulation of lipids and/or bone density, and compositions therefor
INVENTOR(S): Husband, Alan James
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novogen Research Pty. Ltd., Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002055072	A1	20020718	WO 2002-AU42	20020116
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2433653	AA	20020718	CA 2002-2433653	20020116
EP 1351682	A1	20031015	EP 2002-709886	20020116
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004519455	T2	20040702	JP 2002-555806	20020116
ZA 2003005091	A	20050830	ZA 2003-5091	20030101
NO 2003003134	A	20030903	NO 2003-3134	20030708
US 2004116498	A1	20040617	US 2004-250858	20040106
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 2001-2554 A	20010116
			WO 2002-AU42 W	20020116

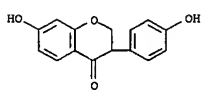
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:88466

AB A method and compns. are provided for regulating bone d. and/or circulating lipid levels in a subject which are based on the combined administration of at least one isoflavone, or functional derivative, equivalent, or analog thereof, and at least one lipid-regulating drug. The method and compns. are applicable to the beneficial alteration of blood lipoprotein levels, the improvement of vascular compliance, the decrease in the propensity of thrombogenic events, the reduction in the risk of vascular disease, coronary heart disease, and arteriosclerosis, and to the treatment or prevention of osteoporosis.

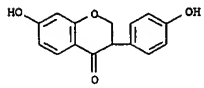
IT 17238-05-0 17238-05-0D, analogs and derivs.
21554-71-2 21554-71-2D, analogs and derivs.
94105-87-0 94105-87-0D, analogs and derivs.
94105-89-2 94105-89-2D, analogs and derivs.
94105-90-5 94105-90-5D, analogs and derivs.
168207-15-6 168207-15-6D, analogs and derivs.
168207-16-7 168207-16-7D, analogs and derivs.
328406-44-6 328406-44-6D, analogs and derivs.
328406-47-9 328406-47-9D, analogs and derivs.
442150-42-7 442150-42-7D, analogs and derivs.
442150-43-8 442150-43-8D, analogs and derivs.
442150-61-0 442150-61-0D, analogs and derivs.
442150-68-7 442150-68-7D, analogs and derivs.

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(isoflavone combination with lipid-regulating agent for regulation of lipids and/or bone d.)

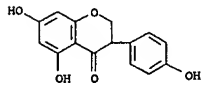
RN 17238-05-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



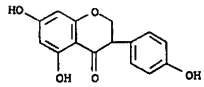
RN 17238-05-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 21554-71-2 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

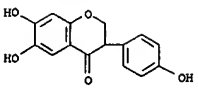


RN 21554-71-2 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

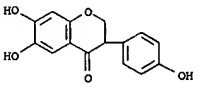


RN 94105-87-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-6,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

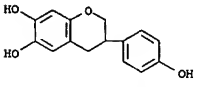
L12 ANSWER 44 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



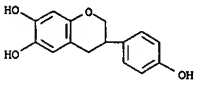
RN 94105-87-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-6,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



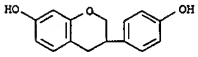
RN 94105-89-2 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-6,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 94105-89-2 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-6,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

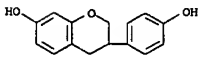


RN 94105-90-5 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



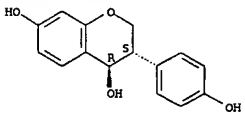
RN 94105-90-5 CAPLUS

L12 ANSWER 44 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



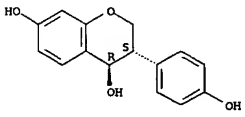
RN 168207-15-6 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3R,4S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



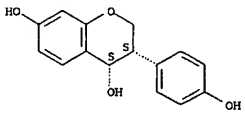
RN 168207-15-6 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3R,4S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 168207-16-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

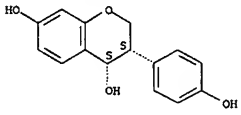
Relative stereochemistry.



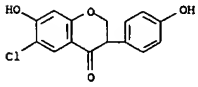
RN 168207-16-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3R,4R)-rel-

L12 ANSWER 44 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

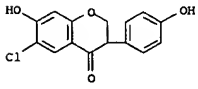
Relative stereochemistry.



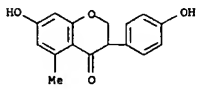
RN 328406-44-6 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 6-chloro-2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 328406-44-6 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 6-chloro-2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

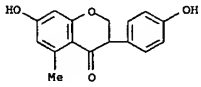


RN 328406-47-9 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

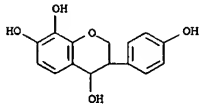


RN 328406-47-9 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

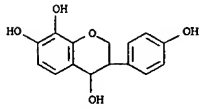
L12 ANSWER 44 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



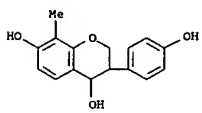
RN 442150-42-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7,8-triol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



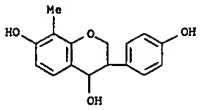
RN 442150-42-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7,8-triol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



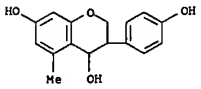
RN 442150-43-8 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-8-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



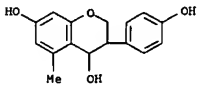
RN 442150-43-8 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-8-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



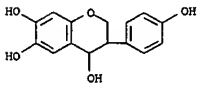
RN 442150-61-0 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



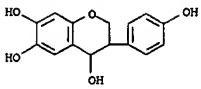
RN 442150-61-0 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 442150-68-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,6,7-triol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 442150-68-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,6,7-triol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 45 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

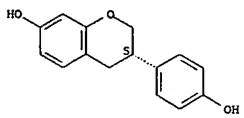
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:442544 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:184920
TITLE: Effects of soy protein-isoflavone diet on plasma isoflavone and intestinal microflora in adult mice
AUTHOR(S): Tamura, Motoi; Hirayama, Kazuhiro; Itoh, Kikuji; Suzuki, Hiramitsu; Shinohara, Kazuki
CORPORATE SOURCE: National Food Research Institute, Tsukuba, 305-8642, Japan
SOURCE: Nutrition Research (New York, NY, United States) (2002), 22(6), 705-713
CODEN: NTRSDC; ISSN: 0271-5317
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Effects of supplementing a soy protein or casein diet with isoflavones on intestinal microflora and plasma concns. of lipids and isoflavone metabolites were studied. Male mice were fed a soy protein or casein diet supplemented with isoflavones for four weeks, and feces and plasma samples were collected. Animals were also fed the soy protein or casein diet and feces were collected to investigate the capacity to produce equol from daidzein in vitro. The number of fusiform-shaped bacteria was significantly lower in the soy-isoflavone diet group than in the casein-isoflavone diet group, whereas the number of lactobacilli was significantly higher. No significant difference was observed in the plasma lipid concentration between the soy-isoflavone diet group and casein-isoflavone diet group. Plasma equol concentration was significantly higher in the soy-isoflavone diet group than in the casein-isoflavone diet group. After incubation of daidzein in vitro with the feces from the mice fed the soy protein and casein diets, the production of equol from daidzein was significantly more in the soy protein diet group. The present study indicates that the soy protein diet supplemented with isoflavone has an impact on the composition and metabolism of intestinal microflora and suggests that soy protein plays some roles in the effect of dietary isoflavones on the host through their effects on the intestinal microflora.

IT 531-95-3P, Equol
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(effects of soy protein-isoflavone diet on plasma isoflavone and intestinal microflora in adult mice)

RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 46 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:435068 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:46098
TITLE: Preparation of methylchromane or thiochromane derivatives with anti-estrogenic properties for the treatment of breast cancer
INVENTOR(S): Jo, Jae-chon; Ahn, Koo-hyeon; Kim, Ju-su; Ho, Pil-su; Morikawa, Kazumi; Kanbe, Yoshitake; Nishimoto, Masahiro; Kim, Myung-hwa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): C & C Research Laboratories, S. Korea
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

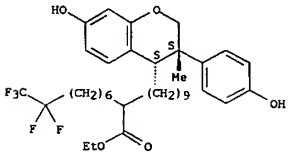
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001042237	A1	20010614	WO 2000-KR1446	20001213
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
KR 2001055765	A	20010704	KR 1999-57065	19991213
AU 2001020284	A5	20010618	AU 2001-20284	20001213
EP 1240156	A1	20020918	EP 2000-983541	20001213
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003516402	T2	20030513	JP 2001-543536	20001213
US 2003013756	A1	20030116	US 2002-149750	20020613
US 6555571	B2	20030429		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: KR 1999-57065 A 19991213
WO 2000-KR1446 W 20001213
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:46098
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

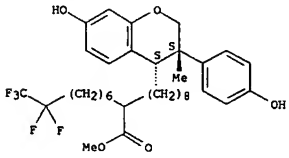
AB The invention relates to 3-methyl-chromane or -thiochromane derivs. I, and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, stereoisomers or hydrates [wherein: X = O, S; R1 = H, metal; m = 2-14]. It also relates to anti-estrogenic pharmaceutical compns. which comprise the compds. as active components. I exhibit good antiestrogenic activity without substantial agonistic effects, even when administered orally. I are useful for treatment of estrogen-related diseases, particularly breast cancer. Four specific examples were prepared and claimed. For instance, chromanone precursor II was converted to invention compound III in 6 steps: (1) methylation at the 3-position with MeI; (2) reduction and cis-allylation at the carbonyl group; (3) coupling of the allyl group with Et 2-(7,7,8,8,8-pentafluorooctyl)dec-9-enoate; (4) hydrogenation of the allyl double bond; (5) deprotection of the methoxymethyl ethers; and (6) hydrolysis of the ester. At an oral dose of 10 mg/kg in ovariectomized

L12 ANSWER 46 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 344466-84-8 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4-decanoic acid, 3,4-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-α-(7,7,8,8,8-pentafluorooctyl)-, methyl ester, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

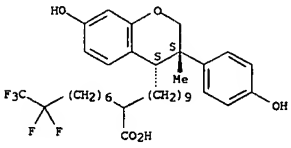
Relative stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

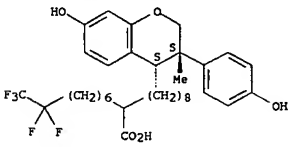
L12 ANSWER 46 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
mice, III gave 85.1% inhibition of 17β-estradiol benzoate-induced uterine wt. gain, vs. only 41.7% inhibition using the known antiestrogen ZM189154.
IT 344466-68-8P 344466-69-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of anti-estrogenic methylchromane or thiochromane derivs. for
treatment of breast cancer)
RN 344466-68-8 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4-undecanoic acid, 3,4-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-α-(7,7,8,8,8-pentafluorooctyl)-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 344466-69-9 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4-decanoic acid, 3,4-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-α-(7,7,8,8,8-pentafluorooctyl)-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



IT 344466-81-5P 344466-84-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of anti-estrogenic methylchromane or thiochromane derivs. for
treatment of breast cancer)
RN 344466-81-5 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4-undecanoic acid, 3,4-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-α-(7,7,8,8,8-pentafluorooctyl)-, ethyl ester, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

L12 ANSWER 47 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:435067 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:46097
TITLE: Preparation of metal salts of methylchromane or thiochromane derivatives with anti-estrogenic properties for the treatment of breast cancer
INVENTOR(S): Jo, Jae-chon; Park, Sung-dae; Lim, Hyun-suk; Ahn, Sung-oh; Morikawa, Kazumi; Kanbe, Yoshitake; Nishimoto, Masahiro; Kim, Myung-hwa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): C & C Research Laboratories, S. Korea
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001042236	A1	20010614	WO 2000-KR1445	20001213
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
KR 2001055766	A	20010704	KR 1999-57066	19991213
EP 1240155	A1	20020918	EP 2000-983540	20001213
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003516401	T2	20030513	JP 2001-543535	20001213
US 2003092695	A1	20030515	US 2002-149754	20020613

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: KR 1999-57066 A 19991213
WO 2000-KR1445 W 20001213
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:46097
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The invention relates to metal salts of 3-methyl-chromane or -thiochromane derivs., specifically I, and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, stereoisomers or hydrates [wherein: X = O, S; R1 = metal; m = 2-14; n = 2-7]. It also relates to anti-estrogenic pharmaceutical compns. which comprise the compds. as active components. I exhibit good antiestrogenic activity without substantial agonistic effects, even when administered orally. Moreover, I exhibit highly improved solubility I are useful for treatment of estrogen-related diseases, particularly breast cancer. Three specific examples (all sodium salts) were prepared and claimed. For instance, thiochromanone precursor II was converted to invention compound III in 10 steps: (1) alkynylation of the ketone with an ω-silylated octyne; (2) reduction of the resulting alc. and alkyne moieties to give cis stereochem.; (3) desilylation; (4) mesylation of the resulting alc.; (5) conversion of the mesylate to an iodide; (6) coupling of the iodide with the malonate ester CF3CF2(CH2)3CH(CO2Et)2; (7) saponification

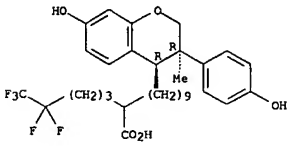
L12 ANSWER 47 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
of the diester; (8) monodecarboxylation of the diacid; (9) demethylation of the methoxy groups; and (10) conversion to the Na salt. At an oral dose of 10 mg/kg in ovariectomized mice, the Na salt III gave 74% inhibition of 17β-estradiol benzoate-induced uterine wt. gain, vs. 79% for the corresponding free acid, and only 69% for the known steroidal antiestrogen ICI182,780. III was markedly more sol. than either the free acid or the comparison compd. in artificial intestinal juice. III was also water-sol. to nearly the same extent, whereas the other 2 compds. were essentially insol.

IT 344466-22-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of metal salts of methylchromane or thiochromane derivs. with
anti-estrogenic properties for treatment of breast cancer)

RN 344466-22-4 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4-undecanoic acid, 3,4-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-α-(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)-, monosodium salt, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



● Na

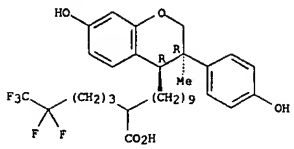
IT 252945-99-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of metal salts of methylchromane or thiochromane derivs. with
anti-estrogenic properties for treatment of breast cancer)

RN 252945-99-6 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4-undecanoic acid, 3,4-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-α-(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

L12 ANSWER 47 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 48 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:424978 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:357308
TITLE: Animal models impacted by phytoestrogens in commercial chow: Implications for pathways influenced by hormones
AUTHOR(S): Brown, Nadine M.; Setchell, Kenneth D. R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinical Mass Spectrometry, Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati, OH, 45227, USA
SOURCE: Laboratory Investigation (2001), 81(5), 735-747
CODEN: LAINAW; ISSN: 0023-6837
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

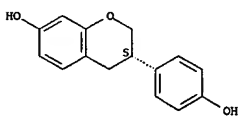
AB Most com. rodent diets are formulated with soybean protein and deliver large daily doses of isoflavones to animals throughout their lifespan, including the in utero period. Isoflavones are bioavailable and com. rodent diets universally used by animal facilities lead to very high steady-state blood serum isoflavone concns. in adult rats (2613±873 ng/mL) and mice (2338±531 ng/mL), exceeding the endogenous estrogen levels 30,000- to 60,000-fold. The maternal-fetal intrauterine transfer of isoflavones was demonstrated in animals fed standard Purina 5001 soybean-containing diet. The newborn rat pups had high serum isoflavone levels (540±174 ng/mL) that were maintained throughout the suckling period by passage of isoflavones into the maternal milk. The findings have profound implications for all animal expts., including multigenerational studies and studies of transgenic animals, especially when biochem. or morphol. end-points are influenced by the hormonal or nonhormonal properties of phytoestrogens. The phytoestrogens have the potential to modulate genotypic and phenotypic expression in general and all investigators should be vigilant to the phytoestrogen composition of com. rodent diets because there is a history of potent biol. effects in larger animals and in humans from high circulating isoflavone concns.

IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(dietary soybean isoflavone phytoestrogens in com. laboratory rodent chow feeds impact on rat and mouse models, pathways influenced by hormones and exptl. outcomes)

RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 96 THERE ARE 96 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 49 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:50474 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:110467
TITLE: Method and compositions using phytosterols and phytoestrogens for inhibiting biosynthesis or bioactivity of endogenous steroid sex hormones in humans
INVENTOR(S): Hughes, Claude L., Jr.; Magoffin, Denis A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001003687	A2	20010118	WO 2000-US18909	20000712
WO 2001003687	A3	20010809		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-353004 A 19990713

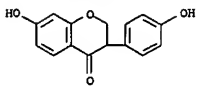
AB A method is disclosed for inhibiting biosynthesis or bioactivity of endogenous steroid sex hormones in both men and women involving the administration of a combination of phytosterol(s) and phytoestrogen(s) to inhibit enzymic activity in the steroidogenic biosynthetic pathway that converts steroid progestins and androgens to more potent steroidal hormones, like estradiol and dihydrotestosterone. Also disclosed is a pharmaceutical composition useful for inhibiting biosynthesis or bioactivity of endogenous steroid sex hormones in humans. The pharmaceutical composition is formulated in a delivery system to deliver a dose of 50-250 mg of a phytosterol(s), e.g. campesterol, sitosterol, fucosterol, stigmasterol, stigmastanol, or stigmastadienone, or a derivative or conjugate of any of these, and 20-150 mg of a phytoestrogen(s), e.g. a lignan, isoflavone, flavone, or coumestan compound(s).

IT 17238-05-0, Dihydrodaidzein 21554-71-2, Dihydrogenistein 304892-20-4
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(phytosterols and phytoestrogens for inhibiting biosynthesis or bioactivity of endogenous steroid sex hormones in humans)

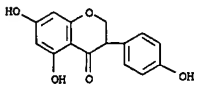
RN 17238-05-0 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L12 ANSWER 49 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

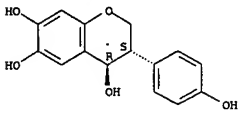


RN 21554-71-2 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

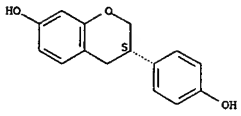


RN 304892-20-4 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,6,7-triol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3R,4S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 50 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 50 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:175657 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:227170
TITLE: Method and compositions for reducing dermatological aging and for reducing bruising
INVENTOR(S): Duraiswami, Chaya; Simpson, Susan E.; Garrison, Mark S.; Martin, Dennis M.; Bloom, Roberta C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Avon Products, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000013661	A1	20000316	WO 1999-US20854	19990910
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2309179	AA	20000316	CA 1999-2309179	19990910
AU 9960345	A1	20000327	AU 1999-60345	19990910
BR 9906998	A	20000926	BR 1999-6998	19990910
EP 1041964	A1	20001011	EP 1999-968624	19990910
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
MX 200004471	A	20001110	MX 2000-4471	20000509
US 2004131579	A1	20040708	US 2003-682238	20031009

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			
US 1998-99698P	P	19980910	
WO 1999-US20854	W	19990910	
US 2000-554004	B1	20000508	

AB Methods to reduce susceptibility to, severity or duration of, bruising of skin and topical compns. for practicing such methods. The topical compns. comprise an isoflavonoid and a vehicle. The invention also includes a synergistic topical composition that includes, in addition to the isoflavonoid and vehicle, secondary components selected from specific classes of compds. An example composition contained lactic acid (85%) 4.71, soy extract (0.08%) 25.00 weight% and vehicle q.s.
IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. for reducing dermatol. aging and reducing bruising)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L12 ANSWER 51 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:763874 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:356148
TITLE: Isoflavonoids for treatment and prevention of migraine headaches
INVENTOR(S): Gorbach, Sherwood L.; Goldin, Barry R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 10 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

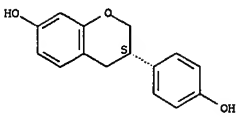
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9961028	A1	19991202	WO 1999-US11532	19990525
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2333556	AA	19991202	CA 1999-2333556	19990525
AU 9942040	A1	19991213	AU 1999-42040	19990525
EP 1082122	A1	20010314	EP 1999-925828	19990525
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			
US 1998-85480	A	19980527	
WO 1999-US11532	W	19990525	

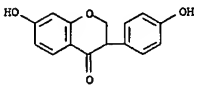
AB A method of treating or preventing symptoms of migraine headaches comprises administering an oral or transdermal composition containing purified isoflavonoids, which are constituents of soy beans and other plants such as clover. Isoflavonoids are selected from the group consisting of genistein, daidzein, biochanin A, formononetin, O-desmethylangolensin, glycitein, equol and dihydrodaidzein and their conjugates, alone or in combination, to produce a transient isoflavonoid blood concentration of at least 10 ng/mL. An oral composition is in the form of an oral dosage form, such as a pill, capsule, tablet, powder, or syrup or in the form of a non-naturally occurring dietary product, such as a confectionary bar, cereal, biscuit or beverage. A transdermal composition is in the form of a patch with isoflavonoids is 1-40 mg/g of the base, more preferably 10-25 mg/g of base.
IT 531-95-3, Equol 17238-05-0
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(isoflavonoids for treatment and prevention of migraine headaches)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L12 ANSWER 51 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 17238-05-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 52 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:668280 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:48036
TITLE: Identification of Isoflavone Metabolites Dihydrodaidzein, Dihydrogenistein, 6'-OH-O-dma, and cis-4-OH-equol in Human Urine by Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectroscopy Using Authentic Reference Compounds
AUTHOR(S): Heinonen, S.; Wahala, K.; Adlercreutz, H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Folkhalsan Institute for Preventive Medicine, Nutrition, and Cancer, Department of Clinical Chemistry, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, FIN-00014, Finland
SOURCE: Analytical Biochemistry (1999), 274(2), 211-219
CODEN: ANBCA2; ISSN: 0003-2697
PUBLISHER: Academic Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

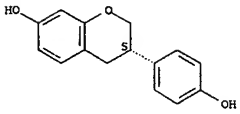
AB The metabolic products of daidzein and genistein, the principal isoflavones of soy, were examined Six volunteers included soy into their normal diet for a 2-wk period and urine samples were analyzed before and after soy consumption. Isolation and characterization of the urinary metabolites were carried out with absorption chromatog. on Sephadex LH-20 and gas chromatog.-electron ionization mass spectrometry (GC-EIMS). The structures of the isoflavones isolated were confirmed by using authentic reference compds. Dihydrogenistein, 6'-OH-O-desmethylangolensin, and cis-4-OH-equol were identified, in addition to known isoflavonoids daidzein, genistein, glycitein, and the known metabolites equol, O-desmethylangolensin, and dihydrodaidzein, by comparing the retention times and the spectra of the urinary compds. with those of the synthesized reference stds. The mammalian lignans enterolactone and enterodiol were also identified. Derivatization of the isoflavones for GC-MS was examined by comparing two silylating reagents, N,O-bis-(trimethylsilyl)-trifluoroacetamide (BSTFA) and pyridine:hexamethyldisilazan:trimethylchlorosilane (QSM), both used for the derivatization of these compds. The silylation expts. revealed significant differences in the compns. of the derivatization products. Some corrections were made concerning the earlier published data of dihydrogenistein and 6'-OH-O-dma. (c) 1999 Academic Press.

IT 531-95-3, Equol 17238-05-0, Dihydrodaidzein
21554-71-2, Dihydrogenistein 168207-16-7
RL: ANT (Analyte); BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(identification of isoflavone metabolites dihydrodaidzein, dihydrogenistein, 6'-OH-O-dma, and cis-4-OH-equol in human urine by GC-MS)

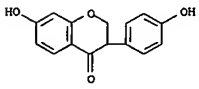
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

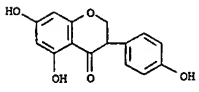
L12 ANSWER 52 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 17238-05-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

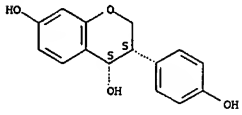


RN 21554-71-2 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 168207-16-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

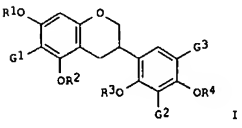


REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 53 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:487283 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:129823
TITLE: Isoflavan derivatives and immuno-potentiating compositions containing the same
INVENTOR(S): Masaki, Shunichiro; Tojyo, Takehiko; Takashima, Akira; Seo, Shujiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shionogi & Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 157 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9937633	A1	19990729	WO 1999-JP346	19990127
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9921838	A1	19990809	AU 1999-21838	19990127
EP 1057825	A1	20001206	EP 1999-901889	19990127
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-13937	A 19980127
			WO 1999-JP346	W 19990127

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:129823
GI



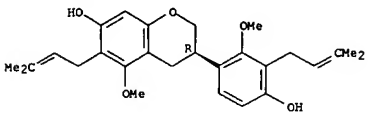
I

AB Title compds. I [R1, R2, R3, R4 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, (un)substituted alkenyl, etc.; G1, G2, G3 = H, (un)substituted acyl, (un)substituted aliphatic hydrocarbyl] are prepared Thus, licoricidin in THF was treated with NaH and MeI at room temperature for 15 min to give I [R1 = R2 = R3 = R4 = Me, G1 = G2 = 3-methyl-2-butenyl, R3 = H] (II) and I [R1 = R2 = R4 = Me, R3 = G3 = H, G1 = G2 = 3-methyl-2-butenyl]. In an in vitro study using spleen tissue, II at 6.25 μg/mL showed lymphocyte rejuvenation 2.46 times that of the control. Pharmaceutical compns. containing I are described.

IT 233691-03-7P 233691-04-8P 233691-10-6P

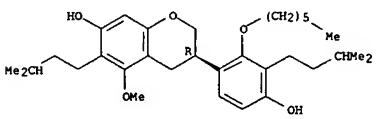
L12 ANSWER 53 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
233691-16-2P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of isoflavan derivs. as immuno-potentiators)
RN 233691-03-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-[4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)phenyl]-5-methoxy-6-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



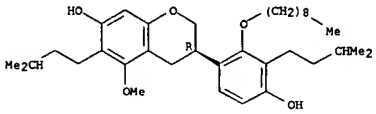
RN 233691-04-8 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3-[2-(hexyloxy)-4-hydroxy-3-(3-methylbutyl)phenyl]-3,4-dihydro-5-methoxy-6-(3-methylbutyl)-, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233691-10-6 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-[4-hydroxy-3-(3-methylbutyl)-2-(nonyloxy)phenyl]-5-methoxy-6-(3-methylbutyl)-, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

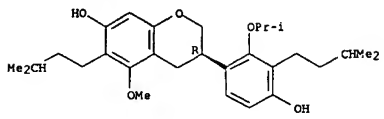
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233691-16-2 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-[4-hydroxy-3-(3-methylbutyl)-2-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-5-methoxy-6-(3-methylbutyl)-, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

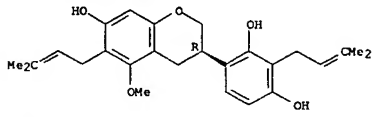
L12 ANSWER 53 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 30508-27-1, Licoricidin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of isoflavan derivs. as immuno-potentiators)
RN 30508-27-1 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenediol, 4-[(3R)-3,4-dihydro-7-hydroxy-5-methoxy-6-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl]-2-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 54 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:464173 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:120612
TITLE: Compositions and method for protecting skin from UV-induced immunosuppression and skin damage
INVENTOR(S): Kelly, Graham Edmund; Husband, Alan James
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novogen Research Pty. Ltd., Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9936050	A1	19990722	WO 1998-AU1054	19981221
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2316349	AA	19990722	CA 1998-2316349	19981221
AU 9916518	A1	19990802	AU 1999-16518	19981221
AU 750031	B2	20020711		
EP 1049451	A1	20001108	EP 1998-960911	19981221
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TR 200002064	T2	20010122	TR 2000-200002064	19981221
NZ 505377	A	20030530	NZ 1998-505377	19981221
BR 9814343	A	20040413	BR 1998-14343	19981221
IL 136784	A1	20050725	IL 1998-136784	19981221
AT 311171	E	20051215	AT 1998-960911	19981221
ES 2253838	T3	20060601	ES 1998-960911	19981221
SE 2000002286	A	20000821	SE 2000-2286	20000619
SE 526737	C2	20051101		
NO 2000003201	A	20000822	NO 2000-3201	20000620
US 6455032	B1	20020924	US 2000-582317	20000623
US 2003059384	A1	20030327	US 2002-212847	20020805
US 2005036962	A1	20050217	US 2004-947356	20040921

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AU 1997-1124	A	19971224
WO 1998-AU1054	W	19981221
US 2000-582317	A1	20000623
US 2002-212847	B1	20020805

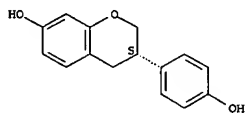
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:120612

AB A method for protecting skin from either UV-induced immunosuppression or UV-induced skin damage comprises topical administration of a compn . containing an extract of soy or clover and/or the isoflavones genistein, biochanin, dihydrodaidzein, daidzein, formononetin, dihydrogenistein, 2-dehydro-O-demethylangolensin, tetrahydrodaidzein, equol, dehydroequol, O-demethylangolensin, or 6-hydroxy-O-demethylangolensin. Such compns. protect the skin from UV-induced erythema, photoaging, and premalignant and malignant skin cancers, even in the absence of UV absorbers. Thus, oxazolone induced contact hypersensitivity in hairless mice (manifested as ear swelling and erythema); this effect was suppressed by exposure to UV radiation, but the suppression was much less if the skin were subsequently treated with a lotion containing genistein or equol.

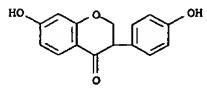
IT 531-95-3, Equol 17238-05-0 21554-71-2

L12 ANSWER 54 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
65998-44-9 94105-90-5 102056-04-2
175089-66-4 232261-55-1 232261-56-2 23226
1-57-3 232261-58-4 232261-59-5
232261-60-8
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. and method for protecting skin from UV-induced immunosuppression and skin damage)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

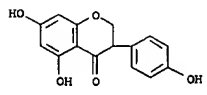
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 17238-05-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

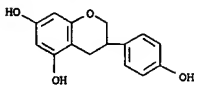


RN 21554-71-2 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

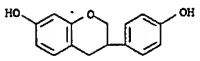


RN 65998-44-9 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-5,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

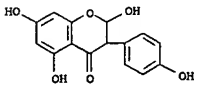
L12 ANSWER 54 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



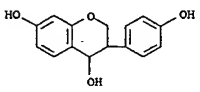
RN 94105-90-5 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



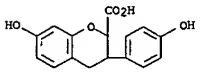
RN 102056-04-2 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-2,5,7-trihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 175089-66-4 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

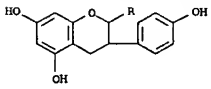


RN 232261-55-1 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-2-carboxylic acid, 3,4-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

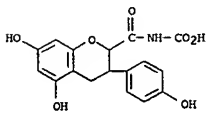


RN 232261-56-2 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-2-carboxamide, 3,4-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-

L12 ANSWER 54 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

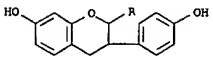


RN 232261-60-8 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [[3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-2-yl]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

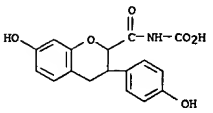


REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

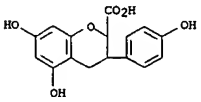
L12 ANSWER 54 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 232261-57-3 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [[3,4-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-2-yl]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 232261-58-4 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-2-carboxylic acid, 3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 232261-59-5 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-2-carboxamide, 3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L12 ANSWER 55 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:130584 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:200924
TITLE: Compositions and treatments to reduce side effects of administration of androgenic testosterone precursors
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Weider Nutrition International, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9907381	A1	19990218	WO 1998-US16679	19980811
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9887798	A1	19990301	AU 1998-87798	19980811
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-55346P P	19970811
			WO 1998-US16679 W	19980811

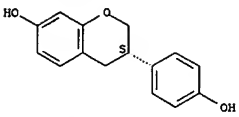
AB A method for reducing potential adverse effects of androgenic testosterone precursors by interfering with production or action of testosterone and estrogen metabolites by nutrient combinations is described. Although androgenic testosterone precursors themselves have little or no toxicity, there is the potential for their metabolites, estradiol and dihydrotestosterone, to enhance or cause hormone-responsive illnesses such as breast or prostatic cancer, benign prostatic hyperplasia, or hirsutism or acne in women. The use of the nutrient combinations reduces the formation or action of estradiol and dihydrotestosterone, thereby reducing potential adverse effects from increased production of these hormones following androgenic testosterone precursor administration. This may be accomplished without negating the effects of testosterone on muscle anabolism. The nutrient combinations include androstenedione, DHEA, pregnenolone, androstenediols, norandrostenedione and norandrostenediols, and natural products which reduce estrogen effects in the estrogen-responsive tissues, and substances to reduce formation of dihydrotestosterone from testosterone in prostate tissue. Thus, a composition contained androstenedione 100, green tea extract 50, and zinc arginate 10 mg.

IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. for reduction of side effects of administration of androgenic testosterone precursors)

RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L12 ANSWER 55 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 56 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:126822 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:181817
TITLE: Isoflavone-containing health food and pharmaceuticals
INVENTOR(S): Uchiyama, Shigeto; Ueno, Tomomi; Imaizumi, Kiyoko; Kumemura, Megumi; Masaki, Kyosuke; Shimizu, Seiichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9907392	A1	19990218	WO 1998-JP3460	19980804
W: AU, CA, CN, JP, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2298679	AA	19990218	CA 1998-2298679	19980804
AU 9884631	A1	19990301	AU 1998-84631	19980804
AU 735713	B2	20010712		
EP 1025850	A1	20000809	EP 1998-935344	19980804
EP 1025850	B1	20051123		
R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
ES 2249837	T3	20060401	ES 1998-935344	19980804
CN 1757743	A	20060412	CN 2005-10097651	19980804
EP 1656942	A2	20060517	EP 2005-25442	19980804
R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
TW 580517	B	20040321	TW 1999-88100726	19990118
US 6716424	B1	20040406	US 2000-485320	20000208
US 2004141954	A1	20040722	US 2004-752674	20040108

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1997-214604	A	19970808
CN 1998-807930	A3	19980804
EP 1998-935344	A3	19980804
WO 1998-JP3460	W	19980804
US 2000-485320	A3	20000208

AB A composition consists of a daizein (sic) -containing material and a microorganism capable of metabolizing daizein to give equol. It is effective in preventing unidentified complaints in women of middle and old ages. The microorganism is selected from Bacteroides ovatus, Streptococcus intermedius, and S. constellatus.

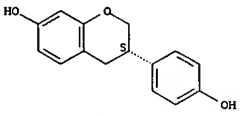
IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(health food and pharmaceuticals containing)

RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L12 ANSWER 56 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 57 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:34374 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:100665
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing daidzein for decreasing LDL-cholesterol concentration and increasing HDL-cholesterol concentration in the blood and to reduce the risk of atherosclerosis and vascular diseases
INVENTOR(S): Potter, Susan M.; Henley, Edna C.; Waggle, Doyle H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5855892	A	19990105	US 1997-933788	19970919
CA 2231292	AA	19990319	CA 1998-2231292	19980306
TW 486368	B	20020511	TW 1998-87103511	19980310
AU 9863574	A1	19990401	AU 1998-63574	19980423
AU 732095	B2	20010412		
CN 1212150	A	19990331	CN 1998-108956	19980522
CN 1102847	B	20030312		
BR 9815302	A	20001017	BR 1998-15302	19980723
JP 11139973	A2	19990525	JP 1998-244798	19980831
EP 903143	A2	19990324	EP 1998-307603	19980918
EP 903143	A3	19990506		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

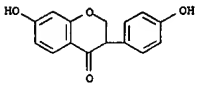
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1997-933788	A	19970919

AB A method of altering the concentration of cholesterol constituents in human blood is provided. A daidzein material is administered to a human to increase the concentration of HDL-cholesterol and to decrease the level of LDL-cholesterol in the blood. The daidzein material may be administered in a pharmaceutical composition, or in a dietary supplement, including soy protein based dietary supplements. Utilization of daidzein to increase the concentration of HDL cholesterol and to decrease the concentration of LDL-cholesterol in the blood reduces the risk of atherosclerosis and vascular disease by providing more health beneficial HDL-cholesterol and reducing the level of atherosclerosis-inducing LDL-cholesterol. Ready to drink beverages contained water 80-85, daidzein rich isolated soy protein 10-15, sucrose 5-8, cocoa 0.1-1, vitamins/minerals 0.1-1, flavor 0.1-1, and cellulose gel 0.1-0.5%. The effect of the isoflavones genistein, daidzein, and glycitin on HDL-cholesterol, non HD-cholesterol, and total cholesterol concentration in the blood of post-menopausal women was studied over a 6 mo period. The results indicated that the isoflavone-containing protein diet groups have significantly increased HDL-cholesterol concns. and decreased non-HDL cholesterol concns. relative to the control casein-containing diet having no isoflavones.

IT 17238-05-0
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical compns. containing daidzein for decreasing LDL-cholesterol concentration and increasing HDL-cholesterol concentration in blood and to reduce risk of atherosclerosis and vascular diseases)

L12 ANSWER 57 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 17238-05-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 58 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:7816 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:57023
TITLE: Isoflavonoids for treatment and prevention of aging skin and wrinkles
INVENTOR(S): Gorbach, Sherwood L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 10 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

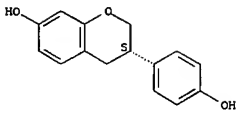
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9856373	A1	19981217	WO 1998-US10605	19980526
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6060070	A	20000509	US 1997-873314	19970611
CA 2294062	AA	19981217	CA 1998-2294062	19980526
AU 9876942	A1	19981230	AU 1998-76942	19980526
EP 998262	A1	20000510	EP 1998-924873	19980526
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002511860	T2	20020416	JP 1999-502523	19980526

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			
US 1997-873314	A	19970611	
WO 1998-US10605	W	19980526	

AB A method of treating or preventing, in a person, one or more symptoms of aging skin, said method comprising topically administering to the skin of said person a composition comprising one or more isoflavonoids selected from the group consisting of genistein, daidzein, biochanin A, formononetin, O-desmethylangolensin, glycitin, and equol, in a topically acceptable base, wherein the isoflavonoid concentration is between 1 and 40 mg per g of base (no data).
IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(isoflavonoids for treatment and prevention of aging skin and wrinkles)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L12 ANSWER 58 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

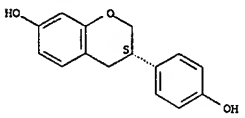
L12 ANSWER 59 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:776661 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:20588
TITLE: Use of isoflavonoids in the treatment or prevention of postpartum depression
INVENTOR(S): Gorbach, Sherwood L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9852546	A1	19981126	WO 1998-US10661	19980522
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6083526	A	20000704	US 1997-861485	19970522
CA 2290458	AA	19981126	CA 1998-2290458	19980522
AU 9875978	A1	19981211	AU 1998-75978	19980522
EP 1011641	A1	20000628	EP 1998-923761	19980522
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			
US 1997-861485	A	19970522	
WO 1998-US10661	W	19980522	

AB A method of treating or preventing postpartum depression by administration of a composition containing one or more purified, naturally-occurring isoflavonoids is disclosed. Isoflavonoids are administered orally in a dosage of at least 20 mg/serving in foods or as pharmaceutical dosage forms (no data).
IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of isoflavonoids in treatment or prevention of postpartum depression)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L12 ANSWER 59 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 60 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:744937 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:10659
TITLE: Treatment or prevention of menopausal symptoms and osteoporosis
INVENTOR(S): Kelly, Graham Edmund
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novogen Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9850026	A1	19981112	WO 1998-AU313	19980501
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2287965	AA	19981112	CA 1998-2287965	19980501
AU 9870171	A1	19981127	AU 1998-70171	19980501
EP 979074	A1	20000216	EP 1998-916669	19980501
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2001523258	T2	20011120	JP 1998-547535	19980501
NZ 527735	A	20051028	NZ 1998-527735	19980501
US 6340703	B1	20020122	US 1998-77590	19980602
US 2002035074	A1	20020321	US 2001-986509	20011109
AU 779210	B2	20050113	AU 2002-10216	20020118

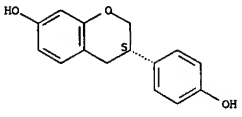
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AU 1997-6568	A	19970501
AU 1997-814	A	19971208
AU 1998-70171	A3	19980501
WO 1998-AU313	W	19980501
US 1998-77590	A1	19980602

AB A method is described for the treatment or prevention of menopausal symptoms or osteoporosis wherein there is administered to a subject in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of the isoflavone formononetin, or a method for the treatment or prevention of menopausal symptoms wherein there is administered to a subject in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of the isoflavone daidzein, the isoflavone being optionally administered with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvants, carriers and/or excipients. Therapeutic uses and compns./foods are also described, comprising daidzein or formononetin optionally in association with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvants, carriers, food components and/or excipients.
IT 531-95-3, Equol 531-95-3D, Equol, derivs.
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(menopausal symptoms and osteoporosis treatment and prevention)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

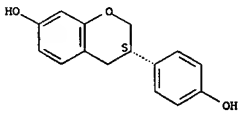
Absolute stereochemistry.

L12 ANSWER 60 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

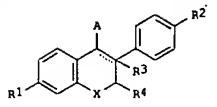
L12 ANSWER 61 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:402432 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:81667
TITLE: Novel benzopyran and thiochroman derivatives useful as antiestrogens
INVENTOR(S): Jo, Jae Chon; Park, Sung Dae; Lim, Hyun Suk; Kim, Ju Su; Kim, Sung Jin; Morikawa, Kazumi; Kanbe, Yoshitake; Nishimoto, Masahiro; Kim, Myung-hwa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): C & C Research Laboratories, S. Korea
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 125 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9825916	A1	19980618	WO 1997-KR265	19971213
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9854134	A1	19980703	AU 1998-54134	19971213
AU 722089	B2	20000720		
EP 944613	A1	19990929	EP 1997-947971	19971213
EP 944613	B1	20021009		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
CN 1244863	A	20000216	CN 1997-181472	19971213
CN 1120162	B	20030903		
JP 2000507620	T2	20000620	JP 1998-526521	19971213
JP 3251946	B2	20020128		
AT 225782	E	20021015	AT 1997-947971	19971213
ES 2185054	T3	20030416	ES 1997-947971	19971213
CA 2275166	C	20030722	CA 1997-2275166	19971213
CA 2275166	AA	19980618		
US 6153768	A	20001128	US 1999-319616	19990608

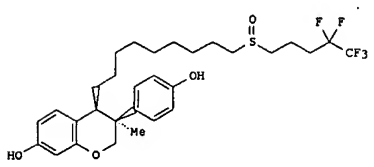
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

KR 1996-65301	A	19961213
KR 1997-26915	A	19970624
WO 1997-KR265	W	19971213

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:81667
GI



I



II

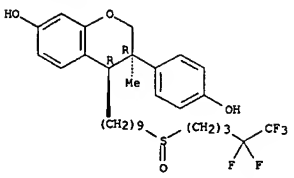
AB The invention relates to novel benzopyran derivs. having anti-estrogenic activity. More specifically, the invention relates to novel benzopyran and thiochroman derivs. I and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof [in which the dashed line = optional pi bond; R1, R2 = H, OH, or OR; R = acyl or alkyl; R3 = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, or null when R3 is absent; R4 = H or alkyl; A = (CH2)mSOnR5, C6H4O(CH2)mSOnR5, C6H4O(CH2)mNR6R7, (CH2)mSOn(CH2)pNR6R7; R5, R6, and R7 = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, or haloalkenyl; or NR6R7 = 4- to 8-membered heterocyclic ring which can be substituted with R5; X = O, S, or NR8; R8 = H or alkyl; m = 2-15; n = 0-2; and p = 0-4]. Also disclosed are a preparation process, and antiestrogenic pharmaceutical compns. which contains I as an active component. Examples include over 80 syntheses and 4 bioassays. For example, compound II was prepared by a 7-step sequence involving: (1) double-O-methoxymethylation and 3-methylation of 7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-4H-benzopyran-4-one (66%), (2) 4-alkynylation with HC.tplbond.C(CH2)7OSiMe2CMe3 (100%), (3) desilylation (33%), O-tosylation (88%), thioetherification (97%), deprotection of OH groups (66%), and S-oxidation with NaIO4 (73%). The antiestrogenic and MCF-7 cell growth-inhibiting activities of II were comparable or superior to the related antiestrogen ZM-189154, and the side effect of decreased bone mineral d. in II was not only reduced but to some extent reversed.

IT 209324-87-8P
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of benzopyran and thiochroman derivs. as antiestrogens)

RN 209324-87-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-4-[9-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)sulfinyl]nonyl]-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

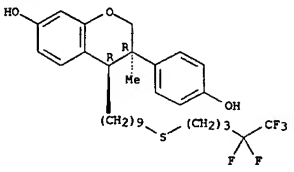


IT 209324-86-7P 209324-92-5P 209325-16-6P
209325-20-2P 209325-27-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of benzopyran and thiochroman derivs. as antiestrogens)

RN 209324-86-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-4-[9-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)thio]nonyl]-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

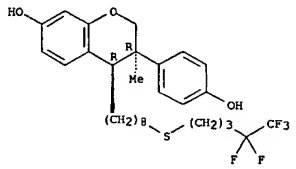
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 209324-92-5 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-4-[8-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)thio]octyl]-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

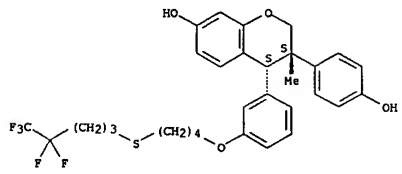
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 209325-16-6 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-4-[3-[4-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)thio]butoxy]phenyl]-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

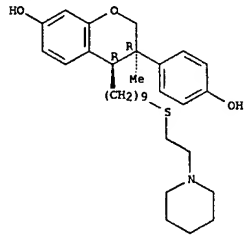
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 209325-20-2 CAPLUS

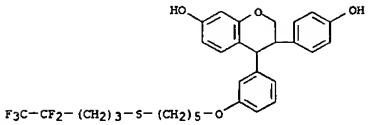
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-4-[9-[[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethyl]thio]nonyl]-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 209325-27-9 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-[3-[[5-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)thio]pentyl]oxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

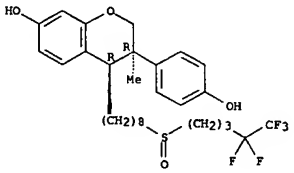


IT 209324-93-6P 209324-94-7P 209324-99-2P
209325-17-7P 209325-18-8P 209325-21-3P
209325-28-0P 209325-29-1P 209325-59-7P
209325-60-0P 209325-61-1P 209325-62-2P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of benzopyran and thiochroman derivs. as antiestrogens)

RN 209324-93-6 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-4-[8-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)sulfinyl]octyl]-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

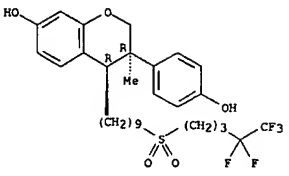
Relative stereochemistry.



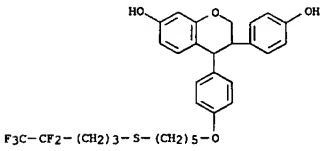
RN 209324-94-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-4-[9-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)sulfonyl]nonyl]-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

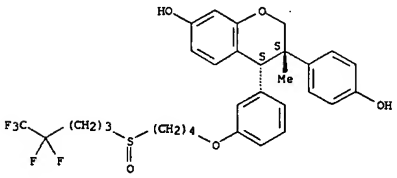


RN 209324-99-2 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-[4-[[5-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)thio]pentyl]oxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



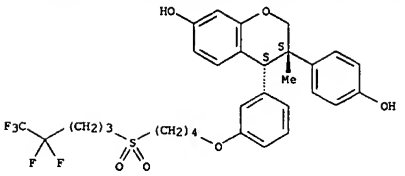
RN 209325-17-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-4-[3-[4-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)sulfinyl]butoxy]phenyl]-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



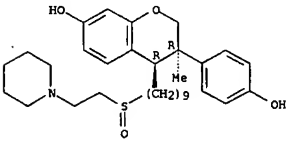
RN 209325-18-8 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-4-[3-[4-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)sulfonyl]butoxy]phenyl]-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

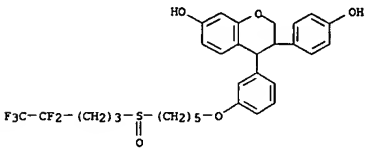


RN 209325-21-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-4-[9-[[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethyl]sulfinyl]nonyl]-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

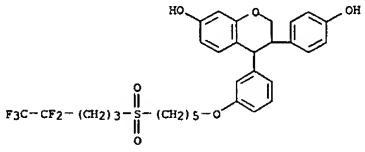
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 209325-28-0 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-[3-[[5-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)sulfinyl]pentyl]oxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

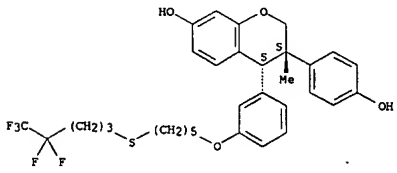


RN 209325-29-1 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-[3-[[5-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)sulfonyl]pentyl]oxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



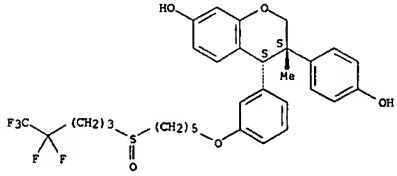
RN 209325-59-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-4-[3-[[5-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)thio]pentyl]oxy]phenyl]-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



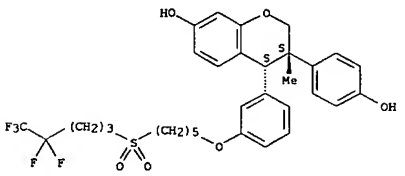
RN 209325-60-0 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-4-[3-[[5-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)sulfinyl]pentyl]oxy]phenyl]-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



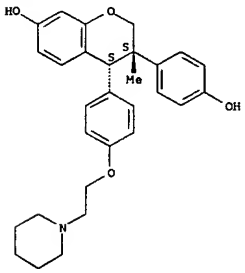
RN 209325-61-1 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-4-[3-[[5-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)sulfonyl]pentyl]oxy]phenyl]-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

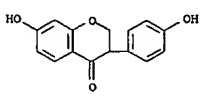


RN 209325-62-2 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-4-[4-[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



IT 17238-05-0
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(starting material; preparation of benzopyran and thiochroman derivs. as antiestrogens)
RN 17238-05-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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         10960 FLAVONES
         17916 FLAVONE
                 (FLAVONE OR FLAVONES)
L11         29 L9 AND FLAVONE

=> s l9
        666114 COMPOSITION
        305861 COMPOSITIONS
        965659 COMPOSITION
                 (COMPOSITION OR COMPOSITIONS)
       1422997 COMPN
        576323 COMPNS
       1744535 COMPN
                 (COMPN OR COMPNS)
       2195940 COMPOSITION
                 (COMPOSITION OR COMPN)
L12         80 L8 AND COMPOSITION

=> d ibib abs hitstr tot
THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 408.80 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:y
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L12 ANSWER 1 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:740173 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:159802
TITLE: Combination radiotherapy and chemotherapy compositions using isoflavone compounds, and methods for the treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Kelly, Graham Edmund; Brown, David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Australia
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

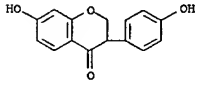
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006167037	A1	20060727	US 2006-547077	20060302
WO 2005049008	A1	20050602	WO 2004-AU1619	20041119
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2003-906386 A 20031119
WO 2004-AU1619 W 20041119
AU 2003-906386 A 20031119

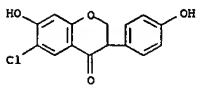
AB The invention discloses combination therapies involving radiotherapy and chemotherapy. In particular, the invention discloses the use of isoflavones or analogs thereof in combination with radiotherapy or chemotherapy in the treatment of cancer and related diseases and conditions. The invention also relates to compns. and agents useful for same and methods for their manufacture

IT 17238-05-0 21554-71-2 94105-90-5
168207-15-6 168207-16-7 328406-44-6
328406-47-9 442150-42-7 442150-43-8
442150-61-0 852536-34-6 852536-35-7
852536-36-8 852536-37-9 852536-39-1
852536-41-5 852536-42-6 852536-44-8
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination radio- and chemotherapy compns. using isoflavone compds. for treatment of cancer)

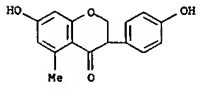
RN 17238-05-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



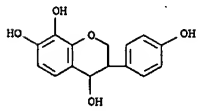
L12 ANSWER 1 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



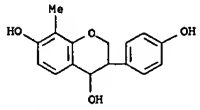
RN 328406-47-9 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 442150-42-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7,8-triol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



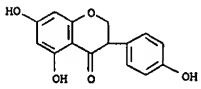
RN 442150-43-8 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-8-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



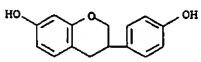
RN 442150-61-0 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 21554-71-2 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

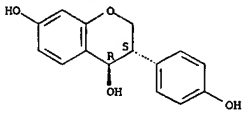


RN 94105-90-5 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



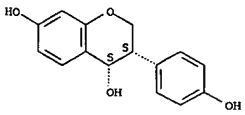
RN 168207-15-6 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3R,4S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



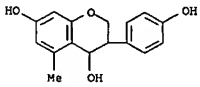
RN 168207-16-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

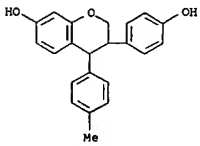


RN 328406-44-6 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 6-chloro-2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

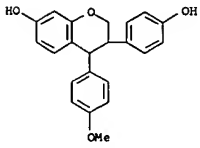
L12 ANSWER 1 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



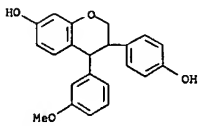
RN 852536-34-6 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(4-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 852536-35-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

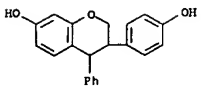


RN 852536-36-8 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

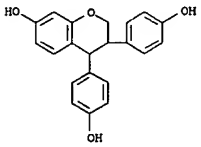


RN 852536-37-9 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-phenyl- (9CI) (CA

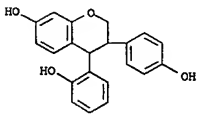
L12 ANSWER 1 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
INDEX NAME)



RN 852536-39-1 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3,4-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

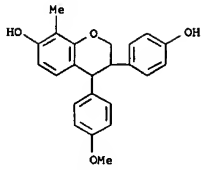


RN 852536-41-5 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-4-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

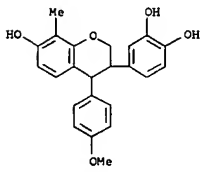


RN 852536-42-6 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-8-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 852536-44-8 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[3,4-dihydro-7-hydroxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-8-methyl-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L12 ANSWER 2 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:676965 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:110483
TITLE: Plant extract compositions for treating diabetes or obesity
INVENTOR(S): Ono, Mitsunori
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006074278	A2	20060713	WO 2006-US279	20060104
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
US 2006188590	A1	20060824	US 2006-326102	20060104

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-641642P P 20050105

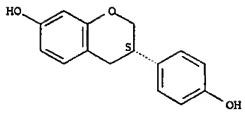
AB This invention relates to a composition that includes two compds. selected from a group of nine members, i.e., an -glucosidase inhibitor, an intestinal glucose transporter inhibitor, a glycation inhibitor, a nitric oxide production inhibitor, an aldose reductase inhibitor, a PPAR agonist, an adipocytokine activator, a glucose uptake enhancer, and a thermogenesis enhancer, in which the two compds. are two different members; and each compound is naturally occurring in a plant and is provided in the form of a plant extract This invention also relates to a method of treating diabetes or obesity with the above-mentioned composition A composition contained taurine, rutin, grape seed extract(containing procyanidin), soy extract(containing genistein), bilberry extract (containing anthocyanin) and sucralose.

IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(plant extract compns. for treating diabetes or obesity)

RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L12 ANSWER 3 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:494453 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:474990
TITLE: Oral composition containing difructose anhydride
INVENTOR(S): Tamura, Akiko; Shigematsu, Norihiro; Hara, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fancl Corporation, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006054429	A1	20060526	WO 2005-JP19597	20051025
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
JP 2006143623	A2	20060608	JP 2004-333663	20041117

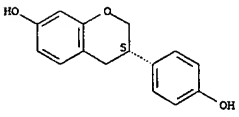
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-333663 A 20041117

AB An oral composition for potentiating the production of equol by an intestinal bacterium contains, as the active ingredient, difructose anhydride for activating the equol productivity of the intestinal bacterium.

IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (oral compns. containing difructose anhydride for potentiating production of equol by intestinal bacteria)

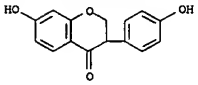
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 56 THERE ARE 56 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

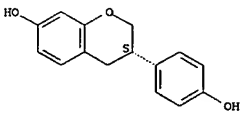
L12 ANSWER 4 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:307727 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:411560
TITLE: Administration of equol-producing bacteria alters the equol production status in the simulator of the gastrointestinal microbial ecosystem (SHIME)
AUTHOR(S): Decroos, Karel; Eeckhaut, Ellen; Possemiers, Sam; Verstraete, Willy
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Microbial Ecology and Technology (LabMET), Ghent University, Ghent, B-9000, Belg.
SOURCE: Journal of Nutrition (2006), 136(4), 946-952
CODEN: JONUAI; ISSN: 0022-3166
PUBLISHER: American Society for Nutrition
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The intestinal microbial transformation of daidzein, one of the principal isoflavones from soy, into the isoflavan equol is subjected to a high interindividual variability. The latter compound is considered to have a higher biol. activity than its precursor; hence, there is interest in dietary applications that modulate this important biotransformation. In 2 sep. expts., we administered a mixed microbial culture (EPC4), which we had isolated previously and which efficiently transforms daidzein into equol, to the Simulator of the Human Intestinal Microbial Ecosystem (SHIME). The SHIME was fed soy germ powder and inoculated with fecal samples from two nonequol producing individuals. Equol production was induced in the distal colon compartments in both expts., 5-6 d after the start of the treatment; 2 wk after interrupting the addition of EPC4, equol was still produced in high amts. There are large interregional differences in daidzein metabolism in the simulated colon. Furthermore, no major shifts in the composition and activity of the microbial communities were caused by the supplementation with the microbial consortium. Although further confirmation in in vivo studies is required, these results validate the concept that administering EPC4 could constitute a novel means for converting a nonequol-producer into a producer.

IT 531-95-3, Equol 17238-05-0, Dihydrodaidzein
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (administration of equol-producing bacteria alters fatty acids and equol production in simulator of gastrointestinal microbial ecosystem (SHIME))

RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 17238-05-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

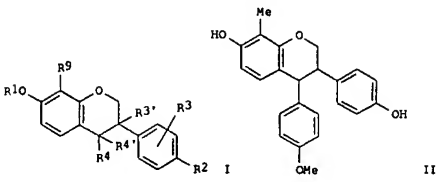
L12 ANSWER 5 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:295504 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:331172
TITLE: Preparation of substituted chroman derivatives for use in pharmaceutical compositions as anti-cancer agents
INVENTOR(S): Heaton, Andrew; Husband, Alan James
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novogen Research Pty Ltd., Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006032085	A1	20060330	WO 2005-AU1435	20050921
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
WO 2005049008	A1	20050602	WO 2004-AU1619	20041119
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2005201855	A1	20060406	AU 2005-201855	20050503
US 2006074126	A1	20060406	US 2005-230505	20050921
US 2006074127	A1	20060406	US 2005-230726	20050921

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2004-611300P P 20040921
WO 2004-AU1619 A 20041119
AU 2005-201855 A 20050503
AU 2003-906386 A 20031119
US 2004-611299P P 20040921
JP 2004-315009 A 20041029
AU 2004-906363 A 20041105
US 2005-676934P P 20050503

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:331172
GI

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



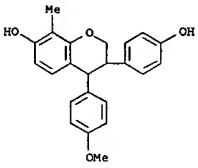
I II

AB Novel isoflavanoid chroman derivs., such as I [R1 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, acyl; R2, R3 = H, OH, alkoxy, alkyl, cycloalkyl, halogen, acyl, etc., with the exception that both R2 and R3 = H; R4 = C6H2RaRbRc, Ra-c = H, OH, alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, acyl, alkylamino, etc.; R3'R4' = bond or R3' = H, R4' = H, OH; R9 = H, OH, alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, halogen}, were prepared for use as anti-cancer and chemotherapeutic selective agents. These chromans were claimed for use in the treatment of cancer that is of epithelial origin (including prostate, ovarian, cervical, breast, gallbladder, pancreatic, colorectal, renal, and non-small lung cancer cells), of mesenchymal origin (including melanoma, mesothelioma and sarcoma cancer cells) or of neural origin (including glioma cancer cells). These chromans are suitable for coadministration with other anticancer drugs, such as cisplatin, dehydroequol or taxol. Thus, 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-8-methyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-chromen-7-ol (II) was prepared via a multistep synthetic sequence starting from 2-methylresorcinol, 4-hydroxyphenylacetic acid and 4-methoxyphenylmagnesium bromide.

IT 852536-42-6P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of substituted chroman derivs. for use in pharmaceutical compns. as anti-cancer agents)

RN 852536-42-6 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-8-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

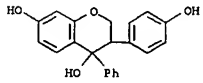


IT 880872-56-0P 880872-60-6P 880872-62-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of substituted chroman derivs. for use in pharmaceutical compns. as anti-cancer agents)

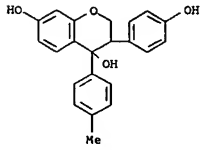
RN 880872-56-0 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



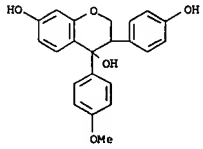
RN 880872-60-6 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(4-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 880872-62-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

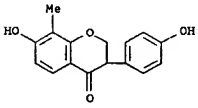


IT 880772-81-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of substituted chroman derivs. for use in pharmaceutical compns. as anti-cancer agents)

RN 880772-81-6 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-8-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:295503 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:331171
TITLE: Preparation of chroman derivatives for use in pharmaceutical compositions for the treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Heaton, Andrew; Husband, Alan James
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novogen Research Pty Ltd., Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006032086	A1	20060330	WO 2005-AU1436	20050921
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
JP 2006096734	A2	20060413	JP 2004-315009	20041029
WO 2005049008	A1	20050602	WO 2004-AU1619	20041119
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2506238	AA	20060321	CA 2005-2506238	20050503
AU 2005201855	A1	20060406	AU 2005-201855	20050503
US 2006074126	A1	20060406	US 2005-230505	20050921

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 2004-611299P	P	20040921
JP 2004-315009	A	20041029
AU 2004-906363	A	20041105
WO 2004-AU1619	A	20041119
AU 2005-201855	A	20050503
US 2005-676934P	P	20050503
AU 2003-906386	A	20031119
US 2004-611300P	P	20040921

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:331171
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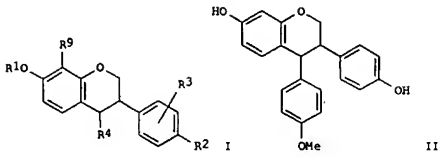
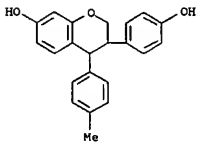


I II

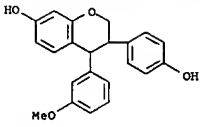
AB Novel isoflavanoid chroman derivs., such as I [R1 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, acyl; R2, R3 = H, OH, alkoxy, alkyl, cycloalkyl, halogen, acyl, etc., with the exception that both R2 and R3 ≠ H; R4 = C6H2RaRbRc, Ra-c = H, OH, alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, acyl, alkylamino, etc.; R9 = H, OH, alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, halogen], were prepared for therapeutic use as antitumor chemotherapeutic selective agents. These chromans were claimed for use in the treatment of cancers of epithelial origin (including prostate, ovarian, cervical, breast, gallbladder, pancreatic, colorectal, renal, and non-small lung cancer cells), of mesenchymal origin (including melanoma, mesothelioma and sarcoma cancer cells) or of neural origin (including glioma cancer cells). These chromans also showed synergistic toxicity in cancer cells when combined with other anti-cancer agents, such as cisplatin, paclitaxel and gemcitabine, camptothecin, topotecan and doxorubicin. Thus, 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)chroman-7-ol (II) was prepared via a multistep synthetic sequence starting from daidzein and 4-methoxyphenylmagnesium bromide.

IT 852536-34-6P 852536-36-8P 852536-37-9P
852536-41-5P 880771-71-1P 880771-74-4P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(claimed compound; preparation of isoflavanoid chroman derivs. for use in pharmaceutical compns. for treatment of cancer)

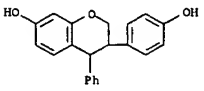
RN 852536-34-6 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(4-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



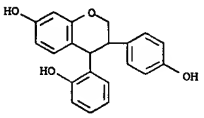
RN 852536-36-8 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



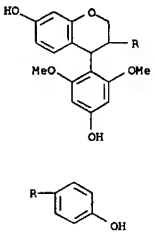
RN 852536-37-9 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



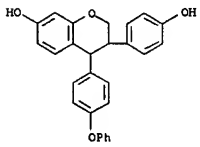
RN 852536-41-5 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-4-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 880771-71-1 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-4-(4-hydroxy-2,6-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

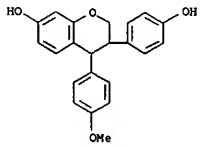


RN 880771-74-4 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(4-phenoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



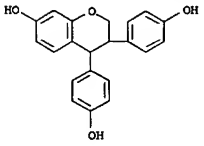
IT 852536-35-7P, 3-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)chroman-7-ol
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of isoflavanoid chroman derivs. for use in pharmaceutical compns. for treatment of cancer)

RN 852536-35-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



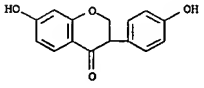
IT 852536-39-1P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of isoflavanoid chroman derivs. for use in pharmaceutical compns. for treatment of cancer)

RN 852536-39-1 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3,4-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 17238-05-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of isoflavanoid chroman derivs. for use in pharmaceutical compns. for treatment of cancer)

RN 17238-05-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



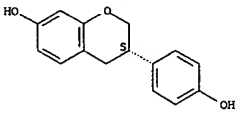
REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:271887 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:291378
TITLE: Equol-enriched plant extract obtainable by fermentation
INVENTOR(S): Heyda, Alessandro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Marfarma Holding S.p.A., Italy
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 5 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

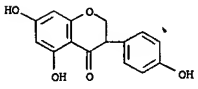
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1637609	A1	20060322	EP 2005-13769	20050627
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 2004-MI1342 A 20040705
AB An equol-enriched plant extract obtainable through fermentation with Eubacterium limosum of isoflavones naturally contained in the extract is herein disclosed. The extract can be used in compns. useful for the treatment of the post-menopausal syndrome.
IT 531-95-3P, Equol
RL: BMF (Bioindustrial manufacture); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(equol-enriched plant extract obtainable by fermentation)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

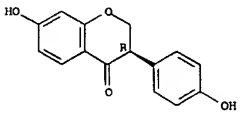


L12 ANSWER 8 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 21554-71-2 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



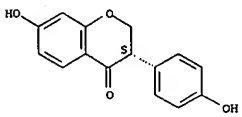
RN 58865-02-4 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 879559-75-8 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

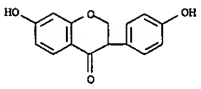


REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:269251 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:329902
TITLE: Novel rumen microorganism capable of metabolizing isoflavones
INVENTOR(S): Kim, Su-Il; Wang, Xiu-Ling; Kim, Ho-Jin; Hur, Ho-Gil; Kim, Ki-Tae; Park, Seong-Whan; Kim, Eun-Kyung; Hwang, Kyung-Hoon
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Seoul National University Industry Foundation, S. Korea; Takara Korea Biomedical Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006031008	A1	20060323	WO 2005-KR1292	20050504
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

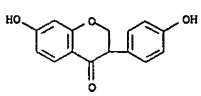
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: KR 2004-74049 A 20040916
AB The present invention provides a novel microorganism capable of metabolizing isoflavone. More particularly, the invention provides a novel microorganism capable of metabolizing daidzein and genistein into dihydrodaidzein and dihydrogenistein resp. under anaerobic conditions. The novel microorganism according to the invention is capable of metabolizing isoflavone and it thus enables the production of isoflavone metabolites. Also, compns. comprising the microorganism and isoflavone can be used for prevention or treatment of climacteric diseases especially, osteoporosis and they can be used as antioxidants, anticancer agents, antimutagens, etc.
IT 17238-05-0P, Dihydrodaidzein 21554-71-2P, Dihydrogenistein 58865-02-4P, R-Dihydrodaidzein 879559-75-8P, S-Dihydrodaidzein
RL: BMF (Bioindustrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(novel rumen microorganism capable of metabolizing isoflavones)
RN 17238-05-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L12 ANSWER 9 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:268740 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:329901
TITLE: Novel Eggerthella strain capable of metabolizing dihydrodaidzein to equol
INVENTOR(S): Kim, Su-Il; Wang, Xiu-Ling; Kim, Chung-Sei; Hur, Ho-Gil; Kim, Ki-Tae; Park, Seong-Whan; Park, Hyun-Jung; Lee, Hae-Kwang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Seoul National University Industry Foundation, S. Korea; Takara Korea Biomedical Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

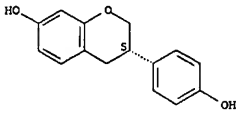
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006031007	A1	20060323	WO 2005-KR1285	20050503
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: KR 2004-74048 A 20040916
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:329901
AB The present invention provides a novel microorganism capable of metabolizing dihydrodaidzein into equol. More particularly, the invention provides Eggerthella sp. microorganism capable of metabolizing dihydrodaidzein into equol under anaerobic conditions. The novel microorganism according to the invention is capable of metabolizing DHD into equol and it thus enables the production of equol from DHD. Also, compns. comprising the microorganism and DHD can be used for prevention or treatment of climacteric diseases especially, osteoporosis, and they can be used as antioxidants, anticancer agents, antimutagens, etc.
IT 17238-05-0P, Dihydrodaidzein
RL: BCP (Biochemical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(novel Eggerthella strain capable of metabolizing dihydrodaidzein to equol)
RN 17238-05-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L12 ANSWER 9 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
IT 531-95-3P, Equol
RL: BMF (Bioindustrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(novel Eggerthella strain capable of metabolizing dihydrodaidzein to equol)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

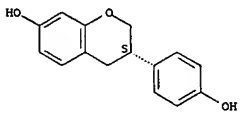
Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:259941 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:349898
TITLE: Cooperative effects of isoflavones and exercise on bone and lipid metabolism in postmenopausal Japanese women: a randomized placebo-controlled trial
AUTHOR(S): Wu, Jian; Oka, Jun; Higuchi, Mitsuru; Tabata, Izumi; Toda, Toshiya; Fujioka, Maiko; Fuku, Noriyuki; Teramoto, Takanori; Okuhira, Takenori; Ueno, Tomomi; Uchiyama, Shigeto; Urata, Kouji; Yamada, Kazuhiko; Ishimi, Yoshiko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Applied Food Research, National Institute of Health and Nutrition, Tokyo, 162-8636, Japan
SOURCE: Metabolism, Clinical and Experimental (2006), 55(4), 423-433
CODEN: METAAJ; ISSN: 0026-0495
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Cooperative effects of isoflavones and exercise on bone and lipid metabolism have been exhibited in estrogen-deficient animals; however, results from clin. trials have not been published. In this study, we determined the effects of isoflavone intake and walking and their interaction on bone and lipid metabolism in postmenopausal women over 24 wk. The bioavailability and metabolism of isoflavones (daidzein in particular) were also examined to clarify the mechanism of their bone-protective effects in humans. One hundred twenty-eight subjects were randomly assigned to 4 groups: placebo; placebo combined with walking (3 times per wk); isoflavone intake (75 mg of isoflavones conjugates per day); and isoflavone combined with walking. The subjects were classified by equol status (producers or nonproducers) as identified using production of equol from daidzein in fecal culture. Bone mineral d. (BMD), body composition, and serum concns. of isoflavones were assessed. Serum high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol concentration significantly increased (6.1%, P = .03), and fat mass in the whole body significantly decreased (-4.3%, P = .0003) from the baseline in the combined intervention group.. There were no significant differences in BMD between baseline and postintervention in any of the treatment groups. However, the percent changes in BMD in equol producers were -0.53% and +0.13% in the sub-whole body and total hip, resp. This was significantly different compared with -1.35 and -1.77 for the sub-whole body and total hip, resp., in nonproducers in the isoflavone group (P = .049 and .040, resp.). The mean serum equol concentration was significantly higher in equol producers than in nonproducers in the isoflavone groups, but not in the placebo group. The combination of isoflavones and exercise exhibited favorable effects on serum lipid and body composition of postmenopausal women. The findings of this study suggest that the preventive effects of isoflavones on bone loss depend on the individual's intestinal flora for equol production
IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(cooperative effects of isoflavones and exercise on bone and lipid metabolism in postmenopausal Japanese women)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
Absolute stereochemistry.

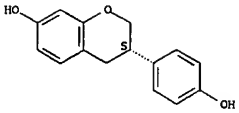


REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:105092 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:429684
TITLE: Postmenopausal bone mineral density in relation to soy isoflavone-metabolizing phenotypes
AUTHOR(S): Frankenfeld, Cara L.; McTiernan, Anne; Thomas, Wendy K.; LaCroix, Kristin; McVarish, Lynda; Holt, Victoria L.; Schwartz, Stephen M.; Lampe, Johanna W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cancer Prevention Program, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA, 98109-1024, USA
SOURCE: Maturitas (2006), 53(3), 315-324
CODEN: MATUDK; ISSN: 0378-5122
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Intestinal bacterial metabolize the soy isoflavone daidzein to O-desmethylangolensin (O-DMA) or equol. Some individuals do not excrete O-DMA or equol after soy consumption, suggesting they do not harbor bacteria capable of producing these metabolites. The aim of this study was to evaluate bone mineral d. (BMD) in relation to presence of these urinary metabolites. BMD, determined by whole-body dual x-ray absorptiometry scan, was age-adjusted and evaluated in relation to O-DMA-producer and equol-producer phenotypes in 92 postmenopausal women, aged 50-75 years. Women consumed supplemental soy foods (daidzein source) for 3 days and collected a first-void urine sample on the fourth day in order to determine metabolic phenotypes. In O-DMA producers (n = 76) compared to O-DMA non-producers (n = 16), greater total, leg and head BMD (p < 0.05) were observed Total BMD among the O-DMA producers (geometric mean = 1.04 g/cm2) was 6% greater than total BMD among the O-DMA non-producers (geometric mean = 0.98 g/cm2). Total and site-specific BMD did not differ between equol producers (n = 24) and non-producers (n = 68) (p > 0.05). In exploratory analyses, among regular soy consumers, spinal BMD was 20% lower among the equol producers than non-producers, whereas, among soy non-consumers, no such difference was observed (p-interaction < 0.05). Among equol producers, circulating estrone and free estradiol concns. were inversely or not associated with total BMD, whereas, among equol non-producers, these hormones were pos. associated (p-interaction < 0.05). Our results provide evidence that intestinal bacterial composition may influence BMD in postmenopausal women. Further studies characterizing assocns. of intestinal bacterial profiles with BMD are warranted.
IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(circulating estrone and free estradiol were inversely or not associated with total bone mineral d. in soy isoflavone daidzein metabolite equol producing postmenopausal woman)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1326238 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:50693
TITLE: Isoflavones and functional foods alter the dominant intestinal microbiota in postmenopausal women
AUTHOR(S): Clavel, Thomas; Fallani, Matteo; Lepage, Patricia; Levenez, Florence; Mathey, Jacinthe; Rochet, Violaine; Serezat, Michele; Sutren, Malene; Henderson, Gemma; Bennetau-Pelissero, Catherine; Tondu, Francoise; Blaut, Michael; Dore, Joel; Coxam, Veronique
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, Unite d'Ecologie et de Physiologie du Systeme Digestif, Jouy-en-Josas, Fr.
SOURCE: Journal of Nutrition (2005), 135(12), 2786-2792
CODEN: JONUAI; ISSN: 0022-3166
PUBLISHER: American Society for Nutrition
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

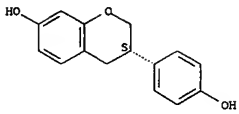
AB Dietary phytoestrogens, such as isoflavones, are used as food additives to prevent menopauserelated disorders. In addition to other factors, their bioavailability strongly depends on the activity of intestinal bacteria but the underlying interactions remain poorly understood. A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study was undertaken with 39 postmenopausal women to characterize changes in the dominant microbial communities of the intestinal tract after 2 mo of isoflavone supplementation with and without pro- or prebiotic. The diversity and composition of the dominant microbiota were analyzed by temporal temperature-gradient gel electrophoresis (TTGE) and fluorescent in situ hybridization. Isoflavones alone stimulated dominant microorganisms of the Clostridium coccoides-Eubacterium rectale cluster, Lactobacillus-Enterococcus group, Faecalibacterium prausnitzii subgroup, and Bifidobacterium genus. The stimulation of the Clostridium coccoides-Eubacterium rectale cluster depended on the women's equol excretion and was transient, with the exception of a prolonged bifidogenic effect. Lasting changes in the diversity of the dominant species were also observed The probiotic strain supplied could be detected by TTGE during its passage through the intestinal tract, and ingestion of fructooligosaccharides triggered a marked and specific bifidogenic effect. In conclusion, this is the first human study that shows changes in the diversity and composition of dominant bacterial communities in response to dietary supplementation with hormone-related compds. combined with functional foods.

IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(isoflavones and functional foods alter the dominant intestinal microbiota in postmenopausal women)

RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 13 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1243435 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:48570
TITLE: Polymorphisms in the CYP19 gene may affect the positive correlations between serum and urine phytoestrogen metabolites and plasma androgen concentrations in men
AUTHOR(S): Low, Yen-Ling; Taylor, James I.; Grace, Philip B.; Dowsett, Mitch; Folkerd, Elizabeth; Doody, Deborah; Dunning, Alison M.; Scollen, Serena; Mulligan, Angela A.; Welch, Ailsa A.; Luben, Robert N.; Khaw, Kay-Tee; Day, Nick E.; Wareham, Nick J.; Bingham, Sheila A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: MRC Dunn Human Nutrition Unit, Cambridge, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Nutrition (2005), 135(11), 2680-2686
CODEN: JONUAI; ISSN: 0022-3166
PUBLISHER: American Society for Nutrition
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

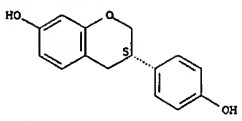
AB Phytoestrogens have been hypothesized to protect against prostate cancer via modulation of circulating androgen concns. We conducted a cross-sectional study of 267 men in the Norfolk arm of the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) cohort with 2 aims: first, to investigate the association between phytoestrogen exposure (measured from diet, urine, and serum) and plasma concns. of sex hormone-binding globulin (SHBG), androstanediol glucuronide, testosterone and Free Androgen Index (FAI); and second, whether the association may be modified by polymorphisms in CYP19 and SHBG genes. Dietary daidzein and genistein intakes were obtained from food diaries and computed using an inhouse food composition database. Urinary and serum concns. of 3 isoflavones (daidzein, genistein, glycitein), 2 daidzein metabolites O-desmethylangolensin (O-DMA) and 2 lignan metabolites (enterodiol and enterolactone) were measured using mass spectrometry. There was no association between dietary, urinary, and serum phytoestrogens and plasma SHBG concns. Enterolactone was pos. associated with plasma androstanediol glucuronide concns. (urinary enterolactone: r = 0.127, P = 0.043; serum enterolactone: r = 0.172, P = 0.006) and FAI (urinary enterolactone: r = 0.115, P = 0.067; serum enterolactone: r = 0.158, P = 0.011). Both urinary and serum equol were associated with plasma testosterone (urinary equol: r = 0.332, P = 0.013; serum equol: r = 0.318, P = 0.018) and FAI (urinary equol: r = 0.297, P = 0.027; serum equol: r = 0.380, P = 0.004) among men with the TT genotype but not the CC or CT genotypes (r = -0.029 to -0.134, P = 0.091-0.717) for the CYP19 3'-untranslated region (UTR) T-C polymorphism. Urinary and serum enterolactone showed similar genotype-dependent assocns. with testosterone but not with FAI. In this first study on phytoestrogen-gene assocns. in men, we conclude that enterolactone and equol are pos. associated with plasma androgen concns., and interactions with CYP19 gene may be involved.

IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(polymorphisms in CYP19 gene may affect the pos. correlations between serum and urine phytoestrogen metabolites and plasma androgen concns. in men)

RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

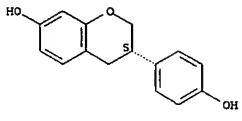
Absolute stereochemistry.

L12 ANSWER 13 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 14 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 14 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1065679 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:386117
TITLE: Soy processing affects metabolism and disposition of dietary isoflavones in ovariectomized Balb/c mice
AUTHOR(S): Allred, Clinton D.; Twaddle, Nathan C.; Allred, Kimberly F.; Goeppinger, Tracy S.; Churchwell, Mona I.; Ju, Young H.; Helferich, William G.; Doerge, Daniel R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Food Science and Human Nutrition, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, IL, 61801, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry (2005), 53(22), 8542-8550
CODEN: JAFCAU; ISSN: 0021-8561
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Soybean foods and dietary supplements are widely consumed for potential health benefits. Previous studies show that isoflavone-supplemented diets with equal genistein equivalent differently stimulated mammary tumor growth in athymic mice based on the degree of soybean processing. Blood plasma pharmacokinetic anal. and metabolite identification were done in Balb/c mice fed the same diets, which contained genistin, mixed isoflavones, Novasoy, soy molasses, or soybean flour plus mixed isoflavones. Whereas the degree of soybean processing affected several parameters of isoflavone bioavailability and gut microflora metabolism of daidzein to equol, stimulation of tumor growth correlated only with plasma concns. of the aglycon genistein produced by the diets. This conclusion was consistent with the known estrogen agonist activity of genistein aglycon on mammary tumor growth. Blood plasma equol concns. inversely correlated with the degree of soybean processing. Although antagonism of genistein-stimulated tumor growth by equol could explain this result, the very low concns. of aglycon equol in plasma (12-fold lower relative to genistein) were inconsistent with any effect. The data underscore the importance of food processing, which can remove non-nutritive components from soybeans, on the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of isoflavones. Such changes in diet composition may affect circulating, and presumably target tissue, concns. of genistein aglycon, which can initiate estrogen receptor-mediated processes required for the stimulation of tumor growth in mouse models of postmenopausal breast cancer.

IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(soybean processing affects metabolism and disposition of dietary isoflavones in ovariectomized Balb/c mice)

RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L12 ANSWER 15 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1050498 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:332596
TITLE: Processes for making coated phytochemicals and tocopherols and products formed therefrom
INVENTOR(S): Kuellmer, Volker; Shukla, Rishi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

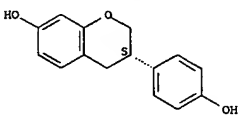
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005214367	A1	20050929	US 2005-86946	20050322
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-555197P P	20040322

AB The present invention provides a process for producing a coated tocopherol succinate or coated phytoestrogen composition, comprising: (a) dispersing a binder composition in a solvent to form a binder solution; (b) passing tocopherol succinate or phytoestrogen composition in powder form through the binder solution, where the binder solution is in an atomized state, to produce wetted tocopherol succinate or wetted phytoestrogen composition; (c) passing the wetted tocopherol succinate or wetted phytoestrogen composition through a region of turbulent gas to form agglomerated tocopherol succinate or agglomerated phytoestrogen composition; and (d) evaporating the solvent from the agglomerated tocopherol succinate or agglomerated phytoestrogen composition; thereby forming dried coated tocopherol succinate or dried coated phytoestrogen composition The process can further include screening the dried coated tocopherol succinate or the dried coated phytoestrogen composition Coated tocopherol succinate and phytoestrogens (e.g., isoflavones) are also provided.

IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(processes for making coated phytochems. and tocopherols and products formed therefrom)

RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 16 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1042017 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:325538
TITLE: Isoflavone-containing compositions and methods for reducing or preventing obesity in animals
INVENTOR(S): Pan, Yuanlong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nestec S. A., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005089567	A1	20050929	WO 2005-EP2865	20050317
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005222050	A1	20051006	US 2005-82557	20050317

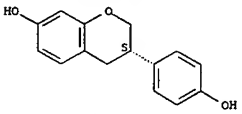
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-553871P P 20040317

AB Compns. useful for weight management in an animal are disclosed. The compns. comprise one or more isoflavones or isoflavone metabolites, and in some embodiments include conjugated linoleic acid, and/or L-carnitine. Also disclosed are methods useful for weight management in an animal utilizing compns. comprising one or more isoflavones, conjugated linoleic acid, and/or L-carnitine. Preferably, the compns. and methods employ a combination of one or more isoflavones, or a combination of one or more isoflavones in conjunction with conjugated linoleic acid, and L-carnitine.

IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(isoflavone-containing compns. and methods for reducing or preventing obesity in animals)

RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L12 ANSWER 16 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 17 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:976910 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:261856
TITLE: Antibacterial agent and antibacterial composition for food, cosmetics, and drugs
INVENTOR(S): Sakamoto, Kenji; Mukaiyama, Toshiyuki; Hori, Kazuyuki; Takahashi, Saori
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sakamoto Bio Co., Ltd., Japan; Akita Prefecture
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

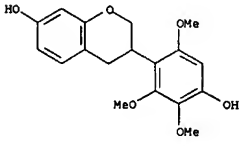
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005082151	A1	20050909	WO 2005-JP3123	20050225
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-54936 A 20040227

AB It is intended to provide an antibacterial agents originating in a natural materials, which are safe in ordinary uses and have excellent antibacterial effects, and antibacterial compns. An antibacterial agent comprising an extract of Eysenhardtia adenostylis or an isoflavone compound, or an antibacterial agent containing, as the active ingredient, an extract of E. adenostylis or an isoflavone compound The above-described antibacterial agent is applicable to prepns. of cosmetics, drugs, and foods.

IT 52305-05-2
RL: BCP (Biochemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(isoflavone antibacterial agents from Eysenhardtia exts. for food, cosmetics, and drugs)

RN 52305-05-2 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxy-2,3,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 17 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L12 ANSWER 18 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:612299 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:133380
TITLE: Preparation of azabicyclic heterocycles as cannabinoid receptor modulators
INVENTOR(S): Gu, Guixue; Ewing, William R.; Mikkilineni, Amarendra B.; Pendri, Annapurna; Ellsworth, Bruce A.; Sher, Philip M.; Gerritz, Samuel; Sun, Chongqing; Murugesan, Natesan; Wu, Ximao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 101 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005063762	A1	20050714	WO 2004-US42878	20041217
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AU 2004309368	A1	20050714	AU 2004-309368	20041217
CA 2550375	AA	20050714	CA 2004-2550375	20041217
US 2005171110	A1	20050804	US 2004-16198	20041217
EP 1697371	A1	20060906	EP 2004-815007	20041217
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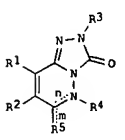
EP 1699796	A1	20060913	EP 2004-814691	20041220
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR, IS, YU				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2003-531451P	P	20031219
US 2004-16198	A	20041217
WO 2004-US42878	W	20041217
WO 2004-US42542	W	20041220

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:133380
GI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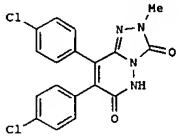
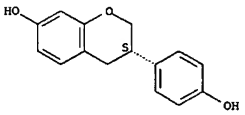

II

L12 ANSWER 18 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

AB The present application describes compds. I [R1, R2 = halo, CN, alkyl, etc.; R3 = H alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R4 is absent when n is a double bond; R4 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R5 = halo, (un)substituted OH, NH2, etc. when m is a single bond; R5 = O when m = a double bond; m, n = a single or double bond; when m is a single bond, n is a double bond; when m is a double bond, n is a single bond], pharmaceutical compns. comprising at least one compound I and optionally one or more addnl. therapeutic agents and methods of treatment using the compds. I both alone and in combination with one or more addnl. therapeutic agents. Over 40 compds. I were prepared E.g., a multi-step synthesis of II, starting from dichloromandelic anhydride, was given. The exemplified compds. I showed the CB-1 receptor binding Ki values in the range of 0.01 nM to 10000 nM.
IT 531-95-3
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(co-drug; preparation of azabicyclic heterocycles as cannabinoid receptor modulators)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 19 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:572592 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:97378
TITLE: Preparation of azabicyclic heterocycles as cannabinoid receptor modulators
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Guixue; Ewing, William R.; Mikkilineni, Amarendra B.; Pendri, Annapurna; Sher, Philip M.; Gerritz, Samuel; Ellsworth, Bruce A.; Wu, Gang; Huang, Yanting; Sun, Chongqing; Murugesan, Natesan; Gu, Zhengxiang; Wang, Ying; Sitkoff, Doree; Johnson, Stephen R.; Wu, Ximao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 196 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005143381	A1	20050630	US 2004-16135	20041217
AU 2004309365	A1	20050714	AU 2004-309365	20041217
CA 2550435	AA	20050714	CA 2004-2550435	20041217
WO 2005063761	A1	20050714	WO 2004-US42820	20041217
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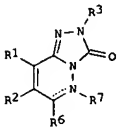
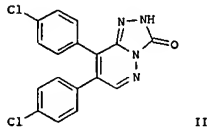
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005192278	A1	20050901	US 2004-15876	20041217
US 7037910	B2	20060502		
EP 1697370	A1	20060906	EP 2004-814952	20041217
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR, IS, YU				
WO 2005061509	A1	20050707	WO 2004-US42542	20041220
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1699796	A1	20060913	EP 2004-814691	20041220
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR, IS, YU				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2003-531451P	P	20031219
US 2004-16135	A	20041217
WO 2004-US42820	W	20041217

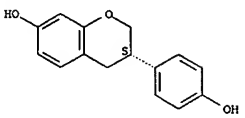
L12 ANSWER 19 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
WO 2004-US42542 W 20041220
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:97378
GI


I


II

AB The present application describes compds. I [R1, R2 = halo, CN, alkyl, etc.; R3 = alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R6 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R7 is absent when double bond; or R7 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.], pharmaceutical compns. comprising at least one compound I and optionally one or more addnl. therapeutic agents and methods of treatment using the compds. I both alone and in combination with one or more addnl. therapeutic agents. Over 400 compds. I were prepared E.g., a multi-step synthesis of II, starting from dibromopyridazinone, was given. Representative compds. I showed the CB-1 receptor binding Ki values in the range of 0.01 nM to 10000 nM.
IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(co-drug; preparation of azabicyclic heterocycles as cannabinoid receptor modulators)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 20 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:471935 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:3376
TITLE: Combinational radiotherapy and chemotherapy compositions and methods
INVENTOR(S): Kelly, Graham Edmund; Brown, David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novogen Research Pty Ltd., Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005049008	A1	20050602	WO 2004-AU1619	20041119
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004290465	A1	20050602	AU 2004-290465	20041119
CA 2542351	AA	20050602	CA 2004-2542351	20041119
EP 1686981	A1	20060809	EP 2004-797067	20041119
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
WO 2006032085	A1	20060330	WO 2005-AU1435	20050921
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
WO 2006032086	A1	20060330	WO 2005-AU1436	20050921
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
US 2006167037	A1	20060727	US 2006-547077	20060302
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 2003-906386	A 20031119

L12 ANSWER 20 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

		EP 2003-906386	A 20031119
		US 2004-611299P	P 20040921
		US 2004-611300P	P 20040921
		JP 2004-315009	A 20041029
		AU 2004-906363	A 20041105
		WO 2004-AU1619	W 20041119
		AU 2005-201855	A 20050503
		US 2005-676934P	P 20050503

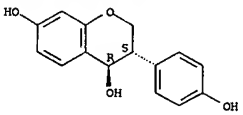
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:3376

AB This invention relates to combination therapies involving radiotherapy and chemotherapy. In particular the invention relates to the use of isoflavones or analogs thereof in combination with radiotherapy or chemotherapy in the treatment of cancer and related diseases and conditions. The invention also relates to compns. and agents useful for same and methods for their manufacture Dehydroequol, for example, radiosensitizes human breast, prostate, ovarian, pancreatic and cervical cancers.

IT 168207-15-6 168207-16-7 852536-35-7
852536-42-6
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(isoflavonoids as tumor radiosensitizers)

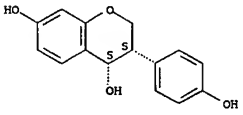
RN 168207-15-6 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3R,4S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



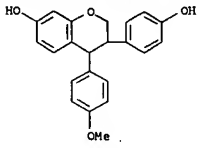
RN 168207-16-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

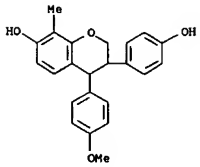


RN 852536-35-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L12 ANSWER 20 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

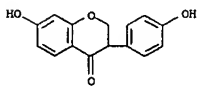


RN 852536-42-6 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-8-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



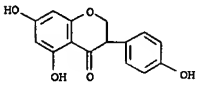
IT 17238-05-0 21554-71-2 94105-90-5
328406-44-6 328406-47-9 442150-42-7
442150-43-8 442150-61-0 852536-34-6
852536-36-8 852536-37-9 852536-39-1
852536-41-5 852536-44-8
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(isoflavonoids as tumor radiosensitizers)

RN 17238-05-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

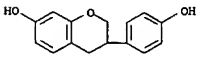


RN 21554-71-2 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

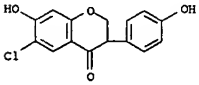
L12 ANSWER 20 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



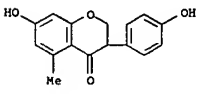
RN 94105-90-5 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



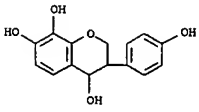
RN 328406-44-6 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 6-chloro-2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



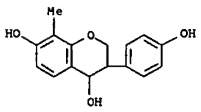
RN 328406-47-9 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



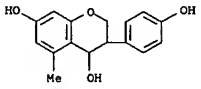
RN 442150-42-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7,8-triol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



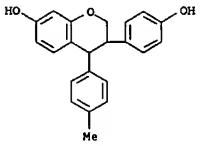
L12 ANSWER 20 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 442150-43-8 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-8-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



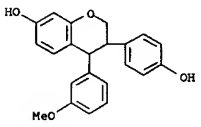
RN 442150-61-0 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 852536-34-6 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(4-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

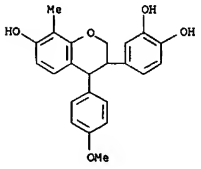


RN 852536-36-8 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



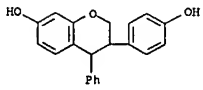
RN 852536-37-9 CAPLUS

L12 ANSWER 20 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

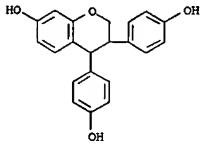


REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

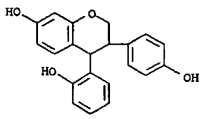
L12 ANSWER 20 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 852536-39-1 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3,4-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 852536-41-5 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-4-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



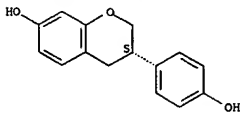
RN 852536-44-8 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[3,4-dihydro-7-hydroxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-8-methyl-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L12 ANSWER 21 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:238435 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:303643
TITLE: Inhibition of photoaging of human skin by oral agents
INVENTOR(S): Fisher, Gary J.; Kang, Sewon; Varani, James; Voorhees, John J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 36 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 114,651.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005058709	A1	20050317	US 2004-948002	20040923
ZA 9804791	A	19990106	ZA 1998-4791	19980603
US 6130254	A	20001010	US 1998-89914	19980603
NZ 513045	A	20021025	NZ 1998-513045	19980603
JP 2003034137	A2	20030204	JP 2002-71908	19980603
US 6365630	B1	20020402	US 2000-615218	20000713
US 2002106339	A1	20020808	US 2002-114651	20020402
US 6942870	B2	20050913		
JP 2004217670	A2	20040805	JP 2004-87496	20040324
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-48520P P	19970604
			US 1997-57976P P	19970905
			US 1998-89914 A3	19980603
			US 2000-615218 A3	20000713
			US 2002-114651 A2	20020402
			JP 1999-502833 A3	19980603
			NZ 1998-501634 A1	19980603

AB Compns. and methods are provided for ameliorating various effects of UVA and UVB radiation, especially from the sun. The compns. include an ingredient that prevents photoaging from MED and subMED radiation, e.g., an MMP (matrix metalloproteinase) inhibitor, especially formulated for oral administration, and more especially formulated for controlled-release so as to provide the MMP inhibitor when MMP induction (including upstream signalling mols. like c-JUN, and/or MMPs like stromelysin) is most prevalent. N-acetylcysteine had significant protection against collagenase activity in humans.
IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibition of photoaging of human skin by oral agents)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 21 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L12 ANSWER 22 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:14113 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:55197
TITLE: Composition containing lactic acid bacterium producing equol
INVENTOR(S): Uchiyama, Shigeto; Ueno, Tomomi; Suzuki, Toshimi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

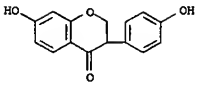
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005000042	A1	20050106	WO 2004-JP9484	20040629
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004251563	A1	20050106	AU 2004-251563	20040629
CA 2531173	AA	20050106	CA 2004-2531173	20040629
EP 1649760	A1	20060426	EP 2004-746953	20040629
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
BR 2004012180	A	20060822	BR 2004-12180	20040629
CN 1826059	A	20060830	CN 2004-80020952	20040629
US 2006148045	A1	20060706	US 2005-562687	20051228
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-187831 A	20030630
			WO 2004-JP9484 W	20040629

AB It is intended to provide a composition containing a lactic acid-bacterium producing equol characterized by a lactic acid bacterium belonging to the genus Lactococcus that is capable of metabolizing at least one daidzein compound selected from the group consisting of daidzein glycosides, daidzein and dihydrodaidzein and thus producing equol; and a process for producing equol characterized by comprising treating at least one member selected from the group consisting of daidzein compds. and daidzein-containing materials with the lactic acid bacterium as described above. The above-described lactic acid bacterium includes Lactococcus garvieae. This composition is effective in preventing and relieving indefinite complaints including menopausal disorders in middle-aged and older women.

IT 17238-05-0, Dihydrodaidzein
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in lactic acid bacterium producing equol for health food)

RN 17238-05-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

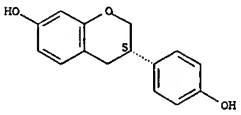
L12 ANSWER 22 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



IT 531-95-3P, Equol
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(lactic acid bacterium producing equol for health food)

RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 23 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

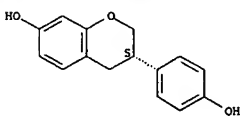
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:870087 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:33812
TITLE: Bioassay-Directed Identification of Estrogen Residues in Urine by Liquid Chromatography Electrospray Quadrupole Time-of-Flight Mass Spectrometry
AUTHOR(S): Nielen, Michel W. F.; van Bennekom, Eric O.; Heskamp, Henri H.; van Rhijn, J. A.; Bovee, Toine F. H.; Hoogenboom, L. A. P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: RIKILT Institute of Food Safety, Wageningen, 6700 AE, Neth.
SOURCE: Analytical Chemistry (2004), 76(22), 6600-6608
CODEN: ANCHAM; ISSN: 0003-2700
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A new approach to the search for residues of known and unknown estrogens in calf urine is presented. Following enzymic deconjugation and solid-phase extraction, a minor part of the samples is screened for estrogen activity using a recently developed rapid reporter gene bioassay. The remainder of the bioactive exts. is analyzed by gradient liquid chromatog. (LC) with, in parallel, bioactivity and mass spectrometric detection via effluent splitting toward a 96-well fraction collector and an electrospray quadrupole time-of-flight mass spectrometer (QTOFMS). The LC fractions in the 96-well plate are used for the detection of estrogen activity using the bioassay. The biogram obtained features a 20-s time resolution, and the suspect well nos. can be easily correlated with the LC/QTOFMS retention time. The mass spectral data from the thus assigned relevant parts of the chromatograms are background subtracted, followed by accurate mass measurement, element composition calcn., and identification. The method allows estrogen activity detection and identification of unknown estrogens in urine at the 1-2 ng/L level, in compliance with current residue anal. performance for hormone abuse in cattle. The applicability of this LC/bioassay/QTOFMS approach for the identification of estrogens in real-life samples is demonstrated by the anal. of several calf urine samples, and preliminary data from a pig feed sample.

IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(bioassay-directed identification of estrogen residues in urine by liquid chromatog. electrospray quadrupole time-of-flight mass spectrometry)

RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 24 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:739954 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:254535
TITLE: Composition and method for treating cancer
INVENTOR(S): Mo, Huanbiao; Elson, Charles E.; Peffley, Dennis M.; Hentosh, Patricia M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

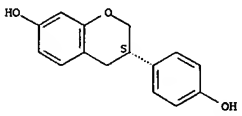
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004176311	A1	20040909	US 2003-383811	20030307
US 7074825	B2	20060711		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-362358P P 20020307

AB A composition and an associated method of treating cancer cells by impeding cancer cell growth with the composition are disclosed. The composition includes at least a first and a second HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor, wherein the total amount of the first and second HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors is effective in synergistically impeding cancer cell growth and wherein the cancer cell growth synergistic impedance from the total amount of the first and second HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors is greater than a theor. additive effect from the combined first and second HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors. The present composition does not simultaneously contain both a tocotrienol and an ionone when the composition contains only a first and a second HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor. The method includes treating cancer cells with the claimed composition to impede cancer cell growth.

IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(composition of HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors and method for treating cancer)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



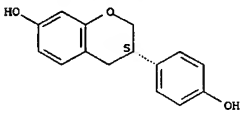
REFERENCE COUNT: 83 THERE ARE 83 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 25 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:649266 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:22733
TITLE: Growth performance, carcass characteristics and bioavailability of isoflavones in pigs fed soy bean based diets
AUTHOR(S): Kuhn, Gerda; Hennig, U.; Kalbe, Claudia; Rehfeldt, Charlotte; Ren, Mq; Moors, S.; Degen, Gisela
CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Institute for the Biology of Farm Animals (FBN), Dummerstorf, Germany
SOURCE: Archives of Animal Nutrition (2004), 58(4), 265-276
CODEN: AANUET; ISSN: 0003-942X
PUBLISHER: Taylor & Francis Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A growth trial with 38 weaners (castrated male swine) was designed to compare the growth performance and carcass quality of swine fed diets containing either soy bean meal or soy protein concentrate in a pair-feeding design.
Soy bean meal (SBM) and soy protein concentrate (SPC) differed in isoflavone (daidzein plus genistein) content (782 μg/g in SBM and 125 μg/g in SPC, resp.). During the experiment, all swine were fed 4-phases-diets characterized by decreasing protein concns. with increasing age (weaner I, weaner II, grower, finisher diets). Rations of control and exptl. groups were isoenergetic, isonitrogenous, and isoaminogen. The weanling swine with an initial live weight of 8.4 ± 1.1 kg were allotted to flat deck boxes. During the growing/finishing period (days 70 - 170 of age), the swine were housed in single boxes. Both, the weaning and the grower/finishing performances (daily body weight gain, feed intake, feed conversion ratio) were similar in both groups. No differences were found between the groups in carcass composition (percentages of cuts, tissues, and protein/fat), and meat quality of swine. Moreover, the IGF-1R mRNA expression in longissimus muscle was not influenced by the kind of soy product. However, circulating levels of isoflavones were clearly different between swine fed SBM (genistein 239 ± 44; daidzein 162 ± 42; equol 12 ± 4 ng/mL plasma) and animals fed SPC (genistein 22 ± 9 and daidzein 8 ± 3, and equol 10 ± 3 ng/mL plasma). The results confirm the expected differences in the bioavailability of soy isoflavones, yet, there were no significant differences in performance of swine fed either soy bean meal or soy protein concentrate

IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(growth performance, carcass characteristics and bioavailability of isoflavones in swine fed soy bean based diets)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

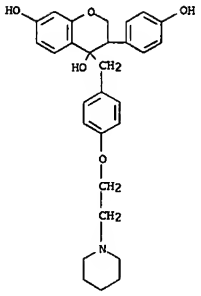
L12 ANSWER 25 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 26 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:506090 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:184593
TITLE: Synthesis, pharmacological evaluation, and structure-activity relationships of benzopyran derivatives with potent SERM activity
AUTHOR(S): Amari, Gabriele; Armani, Elisabetta; Ghirardi, Silvia; Delcanale, Maurizio; Civelli, Maurizio; Caruso, Paola Lorenza; Galbiati, Elisabetta; Lipreri, Milco; Rivara, Silvia; Lodola, Alessio; Mor, Marco
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chiesi Farmaceutici S.p.A., Department of Medicinal Chemistry, Parma, I-43100, Italy
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2004), 12(14), 3763-3782
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:184593

AB The synthesis, binding affinity for estrogen receptor subtypes (ERα and ERβ) and pharmacol. activity on rat uterus of a new class of potent ligands, characterized by a 3-phenylbenzopyran scaffold with a basic side chain in position 4, are reported. Some of these compds., endowed with very high receptor affinity, showed potent inhibition of agonist-stimulated uterine growth, with no or limited proliferative effect. Binding affinity mostly depended on the nature and position of substituents at the 3-Ph ring, while the uterine activity seems to be affected by basic chain length. Compound CHF4227 showed excellent binding affinity and antagonist activity on the uterus. The docking of benzopyran derivs. explained the structure-affinity relationships observed for 3-Ph substitution: a small, hydrophobic 4'-substituent could interact with a small accessory binding cavity, while di-substitution at 4' and 3' led to some ERα selectivity. This selectivity can be ascribed to differences in amino acid composition and side chain conformation in the region accommodating the 3-Ph ring at human ERα and ERβ ligand-binding domain.

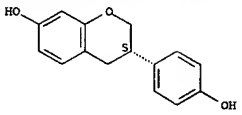
IT 738601-52-0P
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis, pharmacol. evaluation, and structure-activity relationships of benzopyran derivs. with potent SERM activity)
RN 738601-52-0 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-[[4-[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L12 ANSWER 26 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 27 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 27 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:394024 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:105814
TITLE: Influence of soya-based infant formula consumption on isoflavone and gut microflora metabolite concentrations in urine and on faecal microflora composition and metabolic activity in infants and children
AUTHOR(S): Hoey, Leane; Rowland, Ian R.; Lloyd, Antony S.; Clarke, Don B.; Wiseman, Helen
CORPORATE SOURCE: Northern Ireland Centre for Food and Health, University of Ulster, Coleraine, BT52 1SA, UK
SOURCE: British Journal of Nutrition (2004), 91(4), 607-616
CODEN: BJNUAV; ISSN: 0007-1145
PUBLISHER: CABI Publishing
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The urinary excretion of soya isoflavones and gut microflora metabolites was investigated in infants and children who had been fed soya-based infant formulas in early infancy. These infants and children were compared with cows'-milk formula-fed controls, to determine at what age gut microflora metabolism of daidzein to equol and/or O-desmethylangolensin (O-DMA) was established, and whether exposure to isoflavones in early infancy influences their metabolism at a later stage of development. Sixty infants and children (aged 4 mo-7 yr) participated in the study; thirty in each of the soya and control groups. There were four age groups. These were: 4-6 mo (seven in the soya group and seven in the control group); 7-12 mo (seven in the soya group and nine in the control group); 1-3 yr (six in the soya group and eight in the control group); 3-7 yr (ten in the soya group and six in the control group). Urine samples were collected to measure isoflavonoids by MS, and fecal samples were collected to measure gut-health-related bacterial composition, by fluorescent in situ hybridization with oligonucleotide probes, and metabolic activity. A soya challenge (typically a soya yogurt alternative product containing 4.8 g soya protein and on average 22 mg total isoflavones) was given to control-group infants (>6 mo) and children, and also to soya-group children that were no longer consuming soya, to determine their ability to produce equol and/or O-DMA. Urinary genistein, daidzein and glycitein were detected in all infants (4-6 mo) fed soya-based infant formula; O-DMA was detected in 75 % of infants but equol was detected in only 25 %. In the controls (4-6 mo), urinary isoflavonoids were very low or not detected. In the older age groups (7 mo-7 yr), O-DMA was found in the urine samples of 75 % of the soya group and 50 % of the controls, after the soya challenge. Equol excretion was detected in 19 % of the soya-group infants and children, and in only 5 % of the controls. However, in the oldest (3-7 yr) children, the proportion excreting O-DMA and equol was similar in both groups. Faecal bacterial nos. for bifido-bacteria ($P<0.001$), bacteroides and clostridia ($P<0.05$) were significantly lower for the soya group compared with the control group. There appears to be no lasting effect of early-life isoflavone exposure on isoflavone metabolism

IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(influence of soya-based infant formula consumption on isoflavone and gut microflora metabolite concns. in urine and on fecal microflora composition and metabolic activity in infants and children)

RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L12 ANSWER 28 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

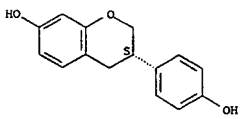
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:394019 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:123044
TITLE: Urinary isoflavone kinetics: The effect of age, gender, food matrix and chemical composition
AUTHOR(S): Faughnan, Marian S.; Hawdon, Ann; Ah-Singh, Eric; Brown, Jonathan; Millward, D. J.; Cassidy, Aedin
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Biological Sciences, University of Surrey, Guildford, GU2 5XH, UK
SOURCE: British Journal of Nutrition (2004), 91(4), 567-574
CODEN: BJNUAV; ISSN: 0007-1145
PUBLISHER: CABI Publishing
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Urinary isoflavone excretion is used to monitor compliance and examine biol. effects. The present study determined if there were alterations in urinary isoflavone excretion following the ingestion of different soya foods and if age and gender potentially modified profiles. Twenty premenopausal women, 17 post-menopausal women and twenty men received a defined single oral bolus dose (0·44 mg isoflavones/kg body weight) of soya milk, textured vegetable protein (TVP) or tempeh on 3 sep. occasions. Baseline and four consecutive complete 24 h pooled urines were collected during each period. Urinary genistein recovery was influenced by gender and food matrix. For women the urinary genistein recovery was higher following soya-milk consumption compared with TVP ($P<0·05$). Tempeh consumption also resulted in an increased urinary genistein recovery relative to soya milk in premenopausal women ($P<0·052$). No differences in urinary genistein recoveries between soya foods were observed in the men. Although urinary daidzein excretion was similar across the foods studied and was not affected by age or gender, conversion to its intestinal metabolite, equol, resulted in potential matrix and chemical composition effects; urinary equol excretion was higher ($P<0·01$) following tempeh ingestion among equol producers. Together these data suggest that the fractional absorption of genistein is potentially different in men and women and is influenced by the food matrix and chemical composition Furthermore, the data suggest that the metabolism of daidzein may be altered by the chemical composition of the isoflavones ingested. Further studies are required to examine the effect of higher intake and define the relative influence of these factors in elderly population groups.

IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); BIOL (Biological study)
(effect of age, gender, food matrix and chemical composition on urinary isoflavone kinetics)

RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



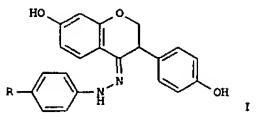
L12 ANSWER 28 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 29 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:390237 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:406680
TITLE: Preparation of aminated isoflavonoid derivatives for use in pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): Kelly, Graham Edmund; Heaton, Andrew; Faragalla, Jane; Bremner, John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novogen Research Pty. Ltd., Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004039793	A1	20040513	WO 2003-AU1446	20031103
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2504653	AA	20040513	CA 2003-2504653	20031103
AU 2003277969	A1	20040525	AU 2003-277969	20031103
EP 1556368	A1	20050727	EP 2003-769053	20031103
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1708490	A	20051214	CN 2003-80102565	20031103
JP 2006513997	T2	20060427	JP 2004-547289	20031103
NO 2005002524	A	20050526	NO 2005-2524	20050526
US 2006100238	A1	20060511	US 2005-532074	20051128

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 2002-952453	A 20021101
			WO 2003-AU1446	W 20031103

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:406680
GI



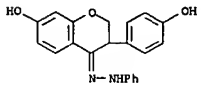
I

AB Aminated isoflavonoids, such as I [R = H, NO2, Me], were synthesized by aminating the 4-keto group of an isoflavanone. Claimed uses for these aminated isoflavanoids include treatment, prevention or amelioration of diseases associated with aberrant cell survival, aberrant cell proliferation,

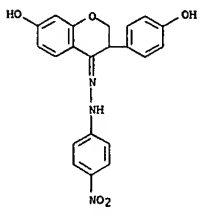
L12 ANSWER 29 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
abnormal cellular migration, abnormal angiogenesis, abnormal estrogen/androgen balance, dysfunctional or abnormal steroid genesis, degeneration including degenerative changes within blood vessel walls, inflammation and immunol. imbalance and for inducing apoptosis in cells expressing abnormal prosurvival phenotype, inhibiting migration of cells having an abnormal cellular migration phenotype, and inhibiting angiogenesis in tissue expressing aberrant angiogenic phenotype. Thus, isoflavonoid I (R = H) was prepd. by reacting dihydrodaidzein with phenylhydrazine hydrochloride using NaOAc in MeOH. The prepd. isoflavonoid derivs. were assayed for cytotoxicity against cancer cell lines, such as prostate LNCaP and DU-145 and lung carcinoma NCI-H460, for androgen inhibition, for inhibition of thromboxane synthase and COX.

IT 688358-33-0P 688358-34-1P 688358-35-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of aminated isoflavonoid derivs. for use in pharmaceutical compns.)

RN 688358-33-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, phenylhydrazone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

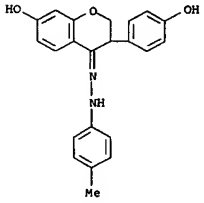


RN 688358-34-1 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (4-nitrophenyl)hydrazone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



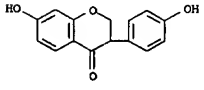
RN 688358-35-2 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (4-methylphenyl)hydrazone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L12 ANSWER 29 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



IT 17238-05-0, Dihydrodaidzein
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of aminated isoflavonoid derivs. for use in pharmaceutical compns.)

RN 17238-05-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L12 ANSWER 61 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 62 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:344623 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:45319
TITLE: Composition and treatment for persistent reproductive transition symptoms
INVENTOR(S): Wurtman, Judith J.; Lepene, Lewis D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Internutria, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9821946	A1	19980528	WO 1997-US20957	19971118
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9852606	A1	19980610	AU 1998-52606	19971118
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-751590 A	19961118
			WO 1997-US20957 W	19971118

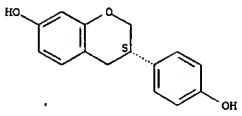
AB Somatic, emotional, metabolic, and cognitive symptoms of premenopausal and/or menopausal disorders are relieved by oral or topical administration of ≥1 phytoestrogen; a mixture of remedial carbohydrates including ≥1 simple carbohydrate, ≥1 complex carbohydrate, and starch; and choline or a source of choline. If the choline source is phosphatidylcholine, then the composition is substantially free of added β-sitosterol. Subjects receiving this therapy experience inhibition of breakthrough bleeding, elimination of the need for concurrent hormone replacement therapy, stimulation of osteoblast activity, and inhibition of hardening of the vasculature, along with an improvement in mood, decreased water retention, decreased irritability, and increased ability to concentrate or remain mentally alert. Thus, a powder for reconstitution with water into a beverage contained soy proteins 60, isoflavones 45 (comprising genistein 27 and daidzein 18), carbohydrate mix 50 (comprising dextrose 18.5, maltodextrin 30, and starch 1.5), and choline 1 g.

IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(composition and treatment for persistent reproductive transition symptoms)

RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L12 ANSWER 62 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

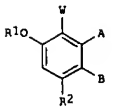


REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

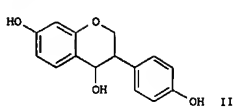
L12 ANSWER 63 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:161127 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:217227
TITLE: Therapeutic methods and compositions involving isoflavones
INVENTOR(S): Kelly, Graham Edmund; Joannou, George Eustace
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novogen Research Pty. Ltd., Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9808503	A1	19980305	WO 1997-AU563	19970829
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2265049	AA	19980305	CA 1997-2265049	19970829
AU 9740034	A1	19980319	AU 1997-40034	19970829
AU 731951	B2	20010405		
GB 2331015	A1	19990512	GB 1999-2141	19970829
GB 2331015	B2	20010509		
CN 1233173	A	19991027	CN 1997-198690	19970829
EP 954302	A1	19991110	EP 1997-937345	19970829
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9713180	A	20000118	BR 1997-13180	19970829
JP 2001500480	T2	20010116	JP 1998-511105	19970829
NZ 506063	A	20041224	NZ 1997-506063	19970829
CN 1559401	A	20050105	CN 2004-10048546	19970829
CZ 295625	B6	20050914	CZ 1999-699	19970829
NO 9900965	A	19990226	NO 1999-965	19990226
US 6649648	B1	20031118	US 1999-254026	19990805
HK 1019553	A1	20011214	HK 1999-104669	19991021
AU 776894	B2	20040923	AU 2001-19723	20010213
US 2002198248	A1	20021226	US 2002-176762	20020621
US 2003018060	A1	20030123	US 2002-177387	20020621
US 2005059616	A1	20050317	US 2003-636902	20030806
AU 2004224982	A1	20041202	AU 2004-224982	20041103
US 2005131047	A1	20050616	US 2004-24512	20041228
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 1996-2039 A	19960830
			AU 1997-40034 A3	19970829
			CN 1997-198690 A3	19970829
			WO 1997-AU563 W	19970829
			US 1999-254026 A1	19990805
			AU 2001-19723 A	20010213
			US 2002-176762 A1	20020621
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 128:217227			

GI



I



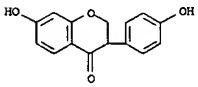
II

AB Compds. of formula I [R1 = H, acyl, amino acid; R2 = H, OH, acyloxy, amino acyloxy; A = H, OH; B = acyl; etc.; AB = substituted six-membered ring; W = H; WAB = substituted pyrrolonaphthalene ring; WA = substituted pyrrolo] are prepared These compds. are useful in the treatment or prevention of menopausal syndrome, cancer, inflammatory diseases, diseases associated with oxidant stress, acne, alopecia, etc. Thus, tetrahydrodaidzein (II) is prepared by reduction of daidzein. II had a lag time of >140 min in LDL antioxidant test.

IT 17238-05-0P 175089-66-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of isoflavones as therapeutic agents)

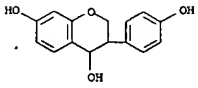
RN 17238-05-0 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 175089-66-4 CAPLUS

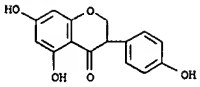
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-4,7-diol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 21554-71-2P 94105-90-5P, (±)-Equol
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of isoflavones as therapeutic agents)

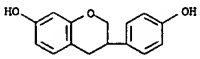
RN 21554-71-2 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 94105-90-5 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 64 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:498330 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:160868
TITLE: Exposure of infants to phytoestrogens from soy-based infant formula
AUTHOR(S): Setchell, Kenneth D. R.; Zimmer-Nechemias, Linda; Cai, Jinnan; Heubi, James E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinical Mass Spectrometry Center, Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati, OH, 45229, USA
SOURCE: Lancet (1997), 350(9070), 23-27
CODEN: LANCAO; ISSN: 0140-6736
PUBLISHER: Lancet
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

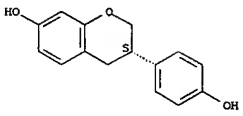
AB The isoflavones genistein, daidzein, and their glycosides, found in high concns. in soybeans and soy-protein foods, may have beneficial effects in the prevention or treatment of many hormone-dependent diseases. Because these bioactive phytoestrogens possess a wide range of hormonal and nonhormonal activities, it has been suggested that adverse effects may occur in infants fed soy-based formulas. To evaluate the extent of infant exposure to phytoestrogens from soy formula, the isoflavone compn . of 25 randomly selected samples from five major brands of com. available soy-based infant formulas were analyzed, and the plasma concns. of genistein and daidzein, and the intestinally derived metabolite, equol, were compared in 4-mo-old infants fed exclusively soy-based infant formula (n=7), cow-milk formula (n=7), or human breast-milk (n=7). All of the soy formulas contained mainly glycosides of genistein and daidzein, and the total isoflavone content was similar among the five formulas analyzed and was related to the proportion of soy isolate used in their manufacture From the concns. of isoflavones in these formulas (means 32-47 μg/mL), the typical daily volume of milk consumed, and average body-weight, a 4-mo-old infant fed soy formula would be exposed to 28-47 per day, or about 4.5-8.0 mg/kg body-weight per day, of total isoflavones. Mean (SD) plasma concns. of genistein and daidzein in the seven infants fed soy-based formulas were 684 (443) ng/mL and 295 (60) ng/mL, resp., which was significantly greater ($p<0.05$) than in the infants fed either cow-milk formulas (3.2 [0.7] and 2.1 [0.3] ng/mL), or human breast-milk (2.8 [0.7] and 1.4 [0.1] ng/mL), and an order of magnitude higher per bodyweight than typical plasma concns. of adults consuming soy foods. The daily exposure of infants to isoflavones in soy infant-formulas is 6-11 fold higher on a bodyweight basis than the dose that has hormonal effects in adults consuming soy foods. Circulating concns. of isoflavones in the seven infants fed soy-based formula were 13,000-22,000 times higher than plasma estradiol concns. in early life, and may be sufficient to exert biol. effects, whereas the contribution of isoflavones from breast-milk and cow-milk is negligible.

IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(exposure of infants to phytoestrogens from soy-based infant formula)

RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 65 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:631980 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:231980
TITLE: Allergy inhibitors containing flavonoids from mulberry, licorice, or Epimedium
INVENTOR(S): Sato, Shunji; Yanagisawa, Toshihiko; Mihashi, Hiroshi; Nomura, Taro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tsumura and Co., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03068515	A2	19910325	JP 1989-203969	19890808
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-203969	19890808

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 115:231980
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

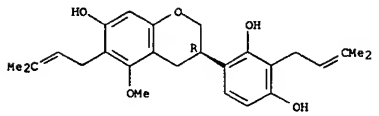
AB Allergy inhibitors containing chromones I [R1 = H, C6H4OH, C6H3(OH)2; R2 = CH2CH:CMe2, C6H4OMe, C6H3(OH)Me, rhamunopyranosyloxyl; R3 = H, CH2CH:CMe2; R4 = H, CH2CH:CMe2, Q; R5 = H, CH2CH:CMe2], morusin, oxydihydromorusin, flavanones II (R6 = Q1, Q2, Q3; R7 = H, CH2CH:CMe2), sanggenone C, licoricidin, mulberrofuran A (III), or mulberrofuran G are claimed. The claimed compds. are also useufl as inflammation inhibitors and thrombosis inhibitors. Root bark of mulberry was degreased with hexane, successively extracted with benzene and AcOEt, then evaporated The benzene extract was dissolved in MeOH and the MeOH-sol extract was subjected to silicagel column. chromatog. eluting with benzene-MeOH. The benzene eluate was subjected to thin-layer chromatog. to give III. III inhibited 5-lipoxygenase, cyclooxygenase, and hyaluronidase activities. Administration of the claimed compds. at 1.0 g/kg p.o. to mice caused no death. A compn. containing III 10, corn starch 44, crystalline cellulose 40, CM-cellulose Ca 5, light SiO2, and Mg stearate 0.5 g was made into tablets (200 mg/tablet).

IT 30508-27-1P, Licoricidin
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(from licorice, allergy inhibitors containing, as lipoxygenase and cyclooxygenase and hyaluronidase inhibitor)

RN 30508-27-1 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenediol, 4-[(3R)-3,4-dihydro-7-hydroxy-5-methoxy-6-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl]-2-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

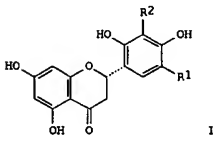
L12 ANSWER 65 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L12 ANSWER 66 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:582941 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:182941
TITLE: Sodium-potassium-activated ATPase inhibitors containing flavonoids from mulberry or licorice
INVENTOR(S): Sato, Shunji; Chin, Masao; Mihashi, Hiroshi; Nomura, Taro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tsumura and Co., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03068516	A2	19910325	JP 1989-203967	19890808
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-203967	19890808

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 115:182941
GI



I

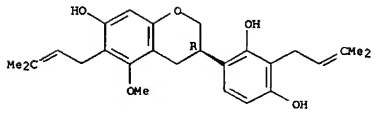
AB Na+,K+-ATPase inhibitors containing kuwanon C, kuwanon L, kuwanon H, morusin, oxydihydromorusin, flavanones I [R1 = H, CH2CH:CMe(CH2)2CH:CMe2; R2 = H, Q], sanggenon C, mulberrofuran A (II), mulberrofuran G, or licoricidin as an active ingredients are claimed for treatment of heart failure and atrial arrhythmia. Root bark of mulberry was degreased with hexane, successively extracted with benzene and AcOEt, then evaporated The benzene extract was dissolved in MeOH and the MeOH-sol extract was subjected to silica gel column. chromatog. eluting with benzene-MeOH. The benzene eluate was subjected to thin-layer chromatog. to give II. II (100 μM) inhibited Na+,K+-ATPase at inhibition rate 97.0%. Administration of the claimed compds. at 1.0 g/kg p.o. to mice caused no death. A composition containing II 10, corn starch 44, crystalline cellulose 40, CM-cellulose Ca 5, light SiO2, and Mg stearate 0.5 g was made into tablets (200 mg/tablet).

IT 30508-27-1P, Licoricidin
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(from licorice, Na+,K+-ATPase inhibitors containing)

RN 30508-27-1 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenediol, 4-[(3R)-3,4-dihydro-7-hydroxy-5-methoxy-6-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl]-2-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

L12 ANSWER 66 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

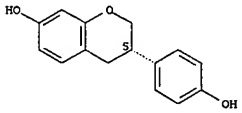


L12 ANSWER 67 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:51493 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:51493
TITLE: Identification of phytoestrogens in the urine of male dogs
AUTHOR(S): Juniewicz, P. E.; Pallante Morell, S.; Moser, A.; Ewing, L. L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Popul. Dyn., Johns Hopkins Sch. Hyg. Public Health, Baltimore, MD, 21205, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Steroid Biochemistry (1988), 31(6), 987-94
CODEN: JSTBBK; ISSN: 0022-4731
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Thermospray-mass spectrometry and gas chromatog./mass spectrometry were used to identify the phytoestrogens daidzein, equol, formononetin, and genistein in HPLC purified fractions of urine obtained from male beagles. Using the same techniques the presence of daidzein and genistein was confirmed in the com. diet fed to these same dogs. Using the immature rat uterine cytosol estrogen receptor assay, relative binding affinities of 0.08, 1.1, <0.01, and 3.9% were obtained for daidzen, equol, formononetin, and genistein, resp. when compared to estradiol (100%). In conclusion, phytoestrogens are present in urine of male beagles. Moreover, the com. diet fed to these dogs contains isoflavones which can be converted to equol by intestinal microflora. The need for investigations of phytoestrogens (e.g. equol) excreted into the urine daily and its relationship to the incidence and severity of benign prostatic hyperplasia in the dog is indicated.

IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of urine, of male dog)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

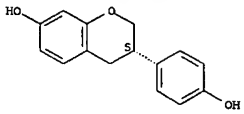


L12 ANSWER 68 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:175077 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:175077
TITLE: Determination of urinary lignans and phytoestrogen metabolites, potential antiestrogens and anticarcinogens, in urine of women on various habitual diets
AUTHOR(S): Adlercreutz, H.; Fotsis, T.; Bannwart, C.; Wahala, K.; Makela, T.; Brunow, G.; Hase, T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Meilahti Hosp., Univ. Helsinki, Helsinki, SF-00290, Finland
SOURCE: Journal of Steroid Biochemistry (1986), 25(5B), 791-7
CODEN: JSTBBK; ISSN: 0022-4731
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Five compds., the lignans enterolactone [78473-71-9] and enterodiol [80226-00-2], and the isoflavonic phytoestrogen metabolites daidzein [486-66-8], equol [531-95-3], and O-desmethylangolensin [21255-69-6], were measured by GC-MS in the urine of 5 groups of women (total number 53). The members of 3 dietary groups (omnivores, lactovegetarians, and macrobiotics) were living in Boston and 2 groups in Helsinki (omnivores and lactovegetarians). Measurements were carried out in 94 72-h samples. The highest mean excretion of the most abundant compound, enterolactone, was found in the macrobiotic group and the lowest by the omnivores. Total mean 24-h excretion of enterolactone was 17,680 nmol in the macrobiotics, 4170 nmol in the Boston lactovegetarians, 3650 nmol in the Helsinki lactovegetarians, 2460 nmol in the Helsinki omnivores, and 2050 nmol in the Boston omnivores. The other diphenols followed approx. the same pattern. In an earlier study, the lowest excretion of enterolactone (1040 nmol/24 h) was found in a group of postmenopausal apparently healthy breast cancer patients living in Boston. It is concluded that further studies are necessary to elucidate the possible role of these compds. in cancer and other diseases. However, the evidence obtained seems to justify the conclusion that these compds. may be among the dietary factors affording protection against hormone-dependent cancers in vegetarians and semivegetarians.

IT 531-95-3, Equol
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of urine, of women, diet composition effect on)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

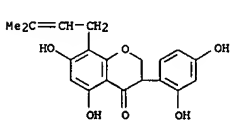
Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 69 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:64451 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:64451
TITLE: Two cultivars of bean display a differential response to extracellular components from Colletotrichum lindemuthianum
AUTHOR(S): Tepper, Craig S.; Anderson, Anne J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biol., Utah State Univ., Logan, UT, 84322-4500, USA
SOURCE: Physiological and Molecular Plant Pathology (1986), 29(3), 411-20
CODEN: PMPPEZ; ISSN: 0885-5765
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Certain extracellular components from the α race of Colletotrichum lindemuthianum exhibit differential elicitor activity on bean (Phaseolus vulgaris) cultivars. Purification of α race extracellular components by a variety of chromatog. techniques revealed elicitor activity in components with different chemical compns. One class of elicitor, which does not adsorb to DEAE-Sephadex or CM-Sephadex, possesses galactose (17%), glucose (38%), and mannose (45%). This carbohydrate-rich complex displays high levels of elicitor activity on α race incompatible Dark Red Kidney bean but had no elicitor activity on compatible Great Northern bean. No extracellular components from the β race were detected to have elicitor activity on compatible Dark Red Kidney and Great Northern bean.

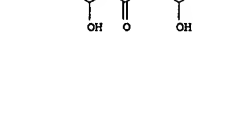
IT 40105-60-0, Kievitone
RL: PRP (Properties)
(induction of, in bean cultivars by Colletotrichum lindemuthianum elicitor components)
RN 40105-60-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-8-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L12 ANSWER 70 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:512206 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:112206
TITLE: Differential biochemical effects of elicitor preparations from Colletotrichum lindemuthianum
AUTHOR(S): Hamdan, Maha A. M. S.; Dixon, Richard A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., R. Holloway Coll., Egham/Surrey, TW20 0EX, UK
SOURCE: Physiological and Molecular Plant Pathology (1986), 28(3), 329-44
CODEN: PMPPEZ; ISSN: 0885-5765
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Polysaccharide containing elicitor prepns. from the culture filtrate and cell walls of C. lindemuthianum had broadly similar monosaccharide compns. Both prepns. induced phenylalanine ammonia lyase, chalcone synthase, and chalcone isomerase extractable activities in bean (Phaseolus vulgaris) cell suspension cultures. However, although phytoalexin accumulation was observed in response to the 2 elicitors in bean endocarp tissue, the culture filtrate elicitor induced only phaseollin in bean cell suspension cultures, whereas the cell wall elicitor induced both kievitone and phaseollin, the latter to a concentration 70-fold greater than that induced by the culture filtrate elicitor. Only the cell wall elicitor induced deposition of wall-bound phenolics in bean cultures, and differences were also observed in the effects of the 2 elicitor prepns. on levels of free and esterified hydroxycinnamic acids. Induction of prolyl hydroxylase extractable activity was observed in response to both elicitors, although increased accumulation of hydroxyproline in the cell walls of suspension-cultured bean cells was only induced following treatment with cell wall elicitor. The results are discussed in terms of the coordination and regulation of induced resistance responses, and the possible need for more than one elicitor to induce such changes is considered.

IT 40105-60-0
RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(formation of, by bean, Colletotrichum lindemuthianum elicitors effect on)
RN 40105-60-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-8-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



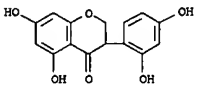
L12 ANSWER 71 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:42908 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:42908
TITLE: Chemical investigation of Ougeinia dalbergioides
AUTHOR(S): Kalidhar, S. B.; Sharma, Pushpa
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Delhi, Delhi, 110 007, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1984), 61(6), 561
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Heartwood of O. dalbergioides yielded genistein, ferreirin, neophellamuretin, orobol, wedelolactone, homoferreirin, ougenin, dalbergioidin, and kaempferol.

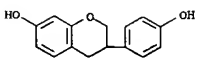
IT 30368-42-4
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(from heartwood of Ougeinia dalbergioides)

RN 30368-42-4 CAPLUS

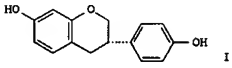
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L12 ANSWER 72 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
NAME)



L12 ANSWER 72 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:19261 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:19261
TITLE: Characterization of the estrogenic properties of a nonsteroidal estrogen, equol, extracted from urine of pregnant macaques
AUTHOR(S): Thompson, M. A.; Lasley, B. L.; Rideout, B. A.; Kasman, L. H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Dep., San Diego Zoo, San Diego, CA, USA
SOURCE: Biology of Reproduction (1984), 31(4), 705-13
CODEN: BIREBV; ISSN: 0006-3363
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I

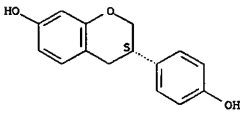
AB The estrogenic activity of equol (I) [531-95-3] from macaque urine, (±)-I [66036-38-2], and 17β-estradiol (E2) [50-28-2] was compared in vitro and in vivo. Relative binding affinity of I for rat uterine receptor was 1% that of E2, and the dissociation rate of I from the receptor was very high. I was ineffective in stimulating rat uterine weight gain and possessed limited ability to increase progesterone [57-83-0] receptor. Uterine nuclear receptors, after doses of I sufficient to produce depletion and replenishment of cytosol estrogen receptor, were not measurable by exchange assay. No antiestrogenic activity of I could be demonstrated. The weak potency and lack of antiestrogenic activity of I are difficult to reconcile with its ability to induce ovine infertility. Species differences at some level other than classical estrogen receptor as defined in the rat model may be responsible for variability in the impact of I.

IT 531-95-3 94105-90-5
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(estrogenic activity of)

RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 94105-90-5 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX

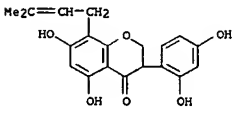
L12 ANSWER 73 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:452662 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:52662
TITLE: Effects of abscisic acid, cytokinins, and light on isoflavonoid phytoalexin accumulation in Phaseolus vulgaris L
AUTHOR(S): Goossens, J. F. V.; Vendrig, J. C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Plantenfysiol., Kathol. Univ. Leuven, Louvain, B-3000, Belg.
SOURCE: Planta (1982), 154(5), 441-6
CODEN: PLANAB; ISSN: 0032-0935
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Cotyledons of P. vulgaris E contain small amts. of phaseollin and kievitone. Isolating the cotyledons from the plant does not alter phaseollin levels. Kievitone levels, however, although not affected in light-incubated cotyledons, increased rapidly in dark-incubated cotyledons. Abscisic acid (ABA) at 10-4 M stimulated the accumulation of phaseollin in excised cotyledons in both light and darkness, whereas benzylaminopurine (BAP) increased these levels only in the light. The kievitone level was influenced by ABA and BAP only in dark-incubated cotyledons, i.e., inhibited at 10-4 M. When excised cotyledons were treated with HgCl2, both phaseollin and kievitone accumulated rapidly in both light and darkness. The effect of ABA on these cotyledons was similar to that on nontreated cotyledons. The results demonstrate that the synthesis of the 2 phytoalexins is regulated by sep. mechanisms and indicate that the phytoalexin composition is dependent on the physiol. condition of the cotyledons. ABA and BAP may play a role in the resistance response of the plant.

IT 40105-60-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(accumulation of, in bean cotyledons, abscisic acid and cytokinins and light effect on)

RN 40105-60-0 CAPLUS

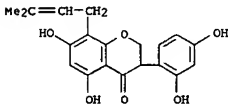
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-8-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L12 ANSWER 74 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:136302 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:136302
TITLE: Dose responses for Colletotrichum lindemuthianum elicitor-mediated enzyme induction in French bean cell suspension cultures
AUTHOR(S): Dixon, R. A.; Dey, P. M.; Murphy, D. L.; Whitehead, I. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: R. Holloway Coll., Univ. London, Egham/Surrey, TW20 OEX, UK
SOURCE: Planta (1981), 151(3), 272-80
CODEN: PLANAB; ISSN: 0032-0935
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The induction of L-phenylalanine ammonia-lyase (PAL, EC 4.3.1.5) and flavanone synthase in French bean cell suspension cultures in response to heat-release elicitor from cell walls of the phytopathogenic fungus C. lindemuthianum is highly dependent upon elicitor concentration The elicitor dose-response curve for PAL induction shows 2 maximum at 17.5 and 50 µg elicitor carbohydrate/mL culture, whereas the flavanone synthase response shows 1 maximum at .apprx.100µg/mL. The PAL response is independent of the elicitor concentration present during the lag phase of enzyme induction; if the initial elicitor concentration is increased after 2 h by addition of extra elicitor, or decreased by dilution of the cultures, the dose response curves obtained reflect the concentration of elicitor present at the time of harvest. PAL induction was not prevented by addition of Me sugar derivs. to the cultures; α-methyl-D-glucoside, itself a weak elicitor or PAL activity, elicited a multiphasic PAL response when increasing concns. were added in the presence of Colletotrichum elicitor. Eight fractions with different monosaccharide compns., obtained from the crude elicitor by gel-filtration, each elicited different dose-responses for PAL induction; the response to unfractionated elicitor was not the sum of the responses to the isolated fractions. There was no correlation between the ability of the fractions to induce PAL in the cultures and their ability to act as elicitors of isoflavonoid phytoalexin accumulation in bean hypocotyls.

IT 40105-60-0
RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(formation of, in bean suspension cultures, Colletotrichum lindemuthianum elicitor-mediated)
RN 40105-60-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-8-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

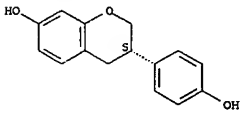


L12 ANSWER 75 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:66543 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:66543
TITLE: Urinary sediments in sheep feeding on estrogenic clover. V. Seasonal changes in the excretion of components of calculi and sediments
AUTHOR(S): Nottle, M. C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Anim. Health Lab., West. Aust. Dep. Agric., South Perth, Australia
SOURCE: Australian Journal of Agricultural Research (1976), 27(6), 867-71
CODEN: AJAEA9; ISSN: 0004-9409
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Components of urinary calculi and sediments were analyzed from early July to late October in 6 sheep grazing on pasture with estrogenic Trifolium subterraneum. Levels of these components were lowest in July-August and reached their peaks during the later months. The detected ranges for formononetin [485-72-3] were 0.3-2.7 mg %, for equol [531-95-3] 4-108 mg %, 4-O-methylequol [61514-94-1] traces to 39 mg %. Also detected throughout the exptl. period were urolithin A [1143-70-0], urolithin B [1139-83-9], indirubin [479-41-4], and indigotin [482-89-3]. Biochanin A [491-80-5] was detected only in September-October.

IT 531-95-3
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of urine, in sheep ingesting estrogenic clover)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

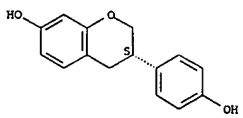


L12 ANSWER 76 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:53558 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:53558
TITLE: Composition of some urinary calculi of ruminants in Western Australia
AUTHOR(S): Nottle, M. C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Anim. Health Lab., West. Aust. Dep. Agric., South Perth, Australia
SOURCE: Research in Veterinary Science (1976), 21(3), 309-13
CODEN: RVTSA9; ISSN: 0034-5288
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Forty ruminant urinary calculi, selected as being essentially inorganic and mainly obtained from sheep grazing in the drier wheatbelt areas of Western Australia, were examined by optical and X-ray diffraction techniques. Four mineral types, silica ($SiO_2.nH_2O$), weddellite ($CaC_2O_4.2H_2O$), calcite ($CaCO_3$) and aragonite ($CaCO_3$), were found. These minerals were present respectively in 30, 17, 13, and 1 of the 40 calculi examined and were the sole component in 12, 0, 7, and 0 calculi. One calculus was composed of organic material which was subsequently shown to consist mainly of 4'-O-methyl equol (4'-methoxy-7-isoflavanol, $C_{16}H_{16}O_3$) with a small amount of equol and a trace of formononetin. This is the 1st report of a calculus of this composition Determinative data useful for identification of 4'-O-methyl equol, equol and a related substance are presented in an appendix.

IT 531-95-3
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, in urinary calculi, in ruminants)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

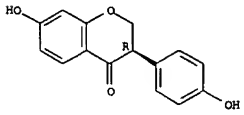


L12 ANSWER 77 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:102386 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:102386
TITLE: Phytochemical examination of Pericopsis species
AUTHOR(S): Fitzgerald, Maurice A.; Gunning, Peter J. M.; Donnelly, Dervilla M. X.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Coll., Dublin, Ire.
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1976), (2), 186-91
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Addnl. data considered in abstracting and indexing are available from a source cited in the original document. The heartwood extractives of P. mooniana, P. elata, P. laxiflora, P. schliebenii, and P. angolensis were examined by phys. methods and new compds. were prepared (R)-2-O-methylangolensin (I) was isolated from P. elata. 4',7-Dihydroxyisoflavanone, isolated from P. mooniana, has the R-configuration. The bark of P. schliebenii contained N-methylcytisine. The relevance of the compilation to the proposed reduction of Afrormosia to Pericopsis (Knapp-van Meeuwen, M. S., 1962) is discussed.

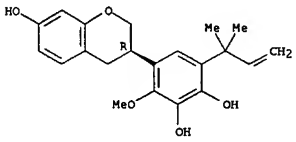
IT 58865-02-4
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(from Pericopsis mooniana)
RN 58865-02-4 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

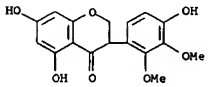


L12 ANSWER 78 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:40794 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:40794
TITLE: Chemistry of Brazilian Leguminosae. LII. Isoflavonoids from Cyclolobium species
AUTHOR(S): Gottlieb, Otto R.; Braga de Oliveira, Alaide; Goncalves, Terezinha M. M.; De Oliveira, Geovane G.; Pereira, Sebastiao A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Quim., Univ. Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo, Brazil
SOURCE: Phytochemistry (Elsevier) (1975), 14(11), 2495-9
CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB (3R)-claussequinone (7-hydroxy-4'-methoxyisoflavanquinone) is the principal constituent of Cyclolobium clausseni and C. vecchii exts. C. clausseni contains addnl. (3R)-mucroquinone (7-hydroxy-8,4'-dimethoxyisoflavanquinone), (3R)-vestitol (7,2'-dihydroxy-4'-methoxyisoflavan), (3R)-α,α-dimethylallylcyclolobin [5'-(1,1-dimethylallyl)-7,3',4'-trihydroxy-2'-methoxyisoflavan], biscyclolobin, 3'-hydroxyformononetin, and isoliquiritigenin. The structural proposals for vestitol and claussequinone were confirmed by synthesis.
IT 58210-35-8
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of Cyclolobium species)
RN 58210-35-8 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-(3,4-dihydro-7-hydroxy-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl)-6-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propenyl)-3-methoxy-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 79 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:463509 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:63509
TITLE: Chemistry of Brazilian Leguminosae. XLI. Flavonoids from Poecilanthe parviflora
AUTHOR(S): Assumpcao, Rosely M. V.; Gottlieb, Otto Richard
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Quim., Univ. Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo, Brazil
SOURCE: Phytochemistry (Elsevier) (1973), 12(5), 1188-91
CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB A yellow crystalline material and a colorless compound were isolated from exts. of trunk wood from P. parviflora. The yellow substance was fungistatic and appeared to be a 1:1 mixture of I and II. The colorless compound was assigned the structure 4',5,7-trihydroxy-2',3'-dimethoxyisoflavanone on the basis of NMR spectra, mass spectra, and chemical tests.
IT 49776-79-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 49776-79-6 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxy-2,3-dimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L12 ANSWER 80 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:412592 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:12592
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:2249f-h
TITLE: Metabolism of estrogenic isoflavones in sheep
AUTHOR(S): Batterham, T. J.; Hart, N. K.; Lamberton, J. A.; Braden, A. W. H.
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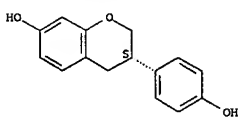
AB Biochanin A (I), genistein (II), and formononetin (III) were given to ovariectomized ewes and the metabolites in urine determined Only trace amts. of free or conjugated isoflavones were found in the feces. I and II given intraruminally were degraded and p-ethylphenol (IV) was isolated as the major metabolite. Both IV and a small amount of undegraded I and II were excreted in conjugate form, and were extracted after acid hydrolysis of the urine. In untreated ewes and ewes treated with III, IV was only a minor component (<5%) of the urine phenols which consisted mainly of p-cresol (up to 65% of the total phenols). The amount of IV in the urines was roughly proportional to the dose of I or II, and at high dose levels (5 g./day for 4 days) the yield of IV was 60-65% of the total phenols, and was equivalent to 60-80% of the ingested isoflavone. Urine from animals given I (5 g./day) yielded more I (about 130 mg./day) than II (trace only), suggesting that demethylation is necessary before metabolism to IV occurs. I or II given intramuscularly (0.25 g./day for 4 days) did not increase the IV content of the urine. III given intraruminally did not alter significantly the composition of the simple urine phenols: the metabolites identified were daidzein and the isoflavan, equol, with a little unchanged III. III injected intramuscularly appeared to be largely excreted unchanged. Equol was not detected when I or II was given either intraruminally or intramuscularly. The estrogenic activity of the phenols recovered from the urine as determined by bioassay in mice was low, and of the order expected from the known amts. of isoflavones present.
IT 531-95-3, 4',7-Isoflavandiol
(as formononetin metabolite)
RN 531-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-7-ol, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	522.48	857.03

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-75.00	-75.00

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